...an Improved Fruit Evaporators

...or Sale and on Exhibition at the Storerooms of the

...IBSON COMPANY,

...and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

...s especially are invited to examine the machines and get Catalogues and prices. ...is made of galvanized iron and hence is fire-proof. The Trays are wire gauze. ...construction. It is more easily moved about than any other Evaporator in the ...t advantage to the fruit dryer. In simplicity of construction and durability it ...ng of the kind can compete with it. Made in all sizes, from stove to large jun26

...ICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the ...place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases ...e value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

...T. RICHARDSON,

...ural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

...th Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. un4

GEORGIA STREET

Poultry Yard,

JAS. T. BROWN,

18 Georgia St., Los Angeles, Cal.,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF THOROUGHBRED Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns, Houdans, White Face Black Spanish, Light Brahmas and Langshans, S. S. Hamburgs, Black Hamburgs and Bronze Turkeys, eggs and fowls for sale. I guarantee my stock to be healthy.

NEAR WOLFSKILL'S ORCHARD

Circular and Price List free. au27 wtf

PATENT A. B. C. FENCE.

This fence is made of best galvanized steel wire woven with pickets with spaces as desired—1 inch to 4—is put up in rolls for handling easily in lengths of 100 feet or less, as required. It is strictly portable; can be moved in a few minutes and put up without the slightest injury. The 10 wires make it the strongest fence known. The pickets make it visible. Horse, cattle, hog, chicken, or rabbit proof. From 50 cents to $1.15 a rod; iron fence, $1.50 to $4. Send for circulars, or information, to

Factory—205 E. First St., Los Angeles. J. L. WHEELER, 93 North Main Street. july2

Orchardists, Save Your Trees!

The White Scale Can be exterminated by using

FIELD'S ORCHARD FORCE PUMP,

The cheapest and most effective pump ever invented.

Simple in construction; can be taken apart with a common screw wrench; no superfluous ... weighs from 26 to 40 pounds; bolts and nuts are all outside and not exposed to water. ... Every orchardist in southern California should inspect this pump, which has no equal, in connection with the San Jose spraying nozzle, as a means of eradicating the scale, white, black and red, and all other insect pests which can be eradicated by spraying. FREE to any address, circulars showing methods of using this pump and giving receipts for the most effective spraying compounds.

Harper & Reynolds Company,

48 & 50 MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL. ap13

$1000 in Presents Given Away!

EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER TO THE

VALLEY ECHO

Gets a Premium.

Premiums Range in Value from 25 Cents to $75, and Average $2 Each

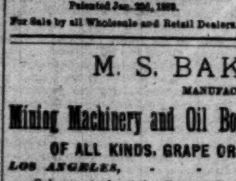
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ... $2 A YEAR.

In sending in your subscriptions observe these points: Always give your full postoffice address; always state the amount of money in your letter; always remit by Postal Note, Money Order or Currency; always write your name plainly. ... you are entitled to. SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE. Address

my31 J. A. STUDABECKER, Lock Box A, Riverside, Cal.

Booth's Sure Death Squirrel Poison.

—FOR—



Squirrels, Gophers, Birds, Mice, etc. Endorsed by the Grange and Farmers wherever used. The Cheapest and Best. Put up in 1-pound, 5-pound, and 5-gallon tins.

Every Can Warranted.

This poison has been on the market less than two years, yet in this short time it has gained a reputation of "Sure Death," equaled by none. By its merits alone, with very little advertising, it is now used extensively all over the Pacific coast, as well as in Australia and New Zealand.

SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

Patented Jan. 22d, 1889. A. R. BOOTH, San Luis Obispo, Cal.

For Sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers. Special Terms on Quantities in Bulk. fe23 w

M. S. BAKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Mining Machinery and Oil Boring Rigs, and Oil Boring Tools

OF ALL KINDS, GRAPE CRUSHERS, WINE MACHINERY.

LOS ANGELES, - - - - - CALIFORNIA.

Sole agents for Atlas Engine Works' Engines and Boilers. Sole agent for Syracuse Chilled Plow. Wind-mill Irons, Cooking Ranges, Gang and Single plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Road Scrapers, Land Rollers, Caldron Kettles, etc.

GENERAL REPAIRING. [my18] CASH FOR OLD CAST IRON.

ELSINORE

Has taken its rank among the most successful Colonies of Southern California. Three hundred and fifty intelligent and industrious residents have purchased and improved ninety Farms, established a Village, Hotel, three Stores, Nursery, Lumber Yard, Livery Stable, Blacksmith Shop, Pottery, Postoffice, Notary Public, Voting Precinct, two Schools, Church, etc. Our fine Location on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, twenty miles south of Riverside, beautiful lake, hot sulphur springs, grand avenue, delightful climate, abundant water supply, rich soil, low prices—$25 to $50 per acre; easy terms, one-third cash, balance on time at 8 per cent.—forms the basis of this rapid progress. Circulars and Maps sent free on application to the proprietors.

WM. COLLIER, Elsinore, Cal.

D. M. GRAHAM, Pasadena, Cal. jun27

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Sulphur, Iron and pure Mountain drinking-water. Hot and Cold Mineral Baths, remarkable for curing Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver, Kidney and Skin Diseases. Hotel charges—$2.00 per day; $12.00 per week; $10.00 per week, by the month. Special rates for families. Medical attendance, if desired, $5 per week for ordinary cases. Fine hunting in the vicinity. Guests carried from the station free of charge. LOCATION—12 Miles from Los Angeles; 2 Miles from Norwalk Station, on the Santa Ana Railroad. C. T. WIDNEY, M. D., Medical Superintendent; J. M. PIRTTLE, M. D., Assistant, Fulton Wells Postoffice. CHAS. BUSEY, Hotel Clerk. july4 tf

The Adriatic Fig.

The most prolific and most profitable fruit grown. New descriptive circular on Fig Culture now ready. Address,

GUSTAV EISEN, Fancher Creek Nursery, Fresno, Cal. my30 6m

LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 52. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1885.—SIX-PAGE EDITION. FIVE CENTS.

"WE LEAD."

Spring and Summer 1885.

Without a Peer in Southern California.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

—AND PLACED ON SALE—

Spring and Summer Goods.

The Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics. The Cream of the

EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

CITY OF PARIS,

The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET. my29 tf

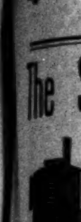
MATHEWS, CASE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.) 21 & 23 N. SPRING STREET. (Cor. Franklin, Opp. Postoffice.)

HARDWARE!!

Agricultural Implements, Iron Age Cultivators, Hose, Lawn Mowers, Etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS. july18

The Stutzman Improved Fruit Evaporators



Are for Sale and on Exhibition at the Storerooms of the

C. W. GIBSON COMPANY,

108, 110 and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

And orchardists and farmers especially are invited to examine the machines and get Catalogues and prices. The Stutzman Evaporator is made of galvanized iron and hence is fire-proof. The Trays are wire gauze. There is nothing shoddy in its construction. It is more easily moved about than any other Evaporator in the market. This alone is of great advantage to the fruit dryer. In simplicity of construction and durability in work, and in cheapness nothing of the kind can compete with it. Made in all sizes, from stove to large factory sizes. jun26

Ho! For a Day in the Country!

THE LOS ANGELES AND SAN GABRIEL VALLEY RAILROAD,

Now being opened to Pasadena and beyond, offers to

Beautiful Groves, } Societies, Churches, Schools, Military or Fire Companies very low excursion rates, with special trains for transportation for picnics or excursions on a large or small scale.

Parks, Canyons } Sycamore Grove, Lincon Park, Pasadena and other points are now or soon will be opened and available for such purposes.

And Arroyos. } Heads of families, wives, mothers, sweethearts, children, babies take a trip and enjoy a day of it in the country. Grand vistas, valley and mountain.

Picnics under the oaks or sycamores, rambles in the arroyos, climbs over the hills, pure air and water and a jolly good time anyhow. Courtesy, politeness and attention to our Patrons, mothers, children and babies, is enjoined on our employes, who will be found very willing to aid in making the trip pleasant and agreeable for you.

Regular Daily Round-trip Tickets to Sycamore Grove, 25 cents; to Lincoln Park, 30 cents; to Pasadena, 65 cents. See Time Tables in issue of ... For other rates, information, etc., apply at ROOM 33, BAKER BLOCK.

J. F. JEWETT, Gen. Manager. au2 1m L. BLANKENHORN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. un4

A Home for Health, Pleasure and Profit!

HEALTH Four Hundred feet above the city with the most perfect natural sewerage, tempered with a delightful atmosphere, and a sanitarium for persons with weak lungs, asthma and kindred diseases. This is verified by actual residents on the tract.

PLEASURE The most delightfully located tract as to natural scenery, climate and convenience to city and mountains; on the only good carriage road in the county, and those who know say it is a real pleasure to live in such a location.

PROFIT Now we do strike you. This tract is (or will be August 1st) connected by steam street with Commercial street Depot. Rapid Transit is the key to all successful suburban residences, and this place will be within 12 minutes of the depot or 15 minutes of the Courthouse.

The difference in TAXES of a home on this tract [it is outside city limits] and one in the city will pay the owner's fare to and from the city during the year. It brings you as near the business center as you would be at Twelfth street. You can own a lot large enough to keep a cow and chickens, grow some fruit, keep the boys at home off the streets, live at home with your family nights, enjoy life, and live a long, happy and useful life, and make money by it.

THE PLACE is HIGHLAND PARK, just four miles from the Courthouse, on the new Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railway, and on the direct road to Pasadena, and must be looked over to be fully appreciated. Lots for sale in any size to suit, at prices that will command attention.

Call on or address

BENT & ROWAN,

jun27 No. 3 1-2 Nadeau Block.

For Sale!

DECIDED BARGAINS.

... acres near the city; highly improved; six acres in vines, seven in orchard; ... varieties; two-story house of nine rooms, closets and bath-rooms; good well; ... gallon tank; magnificent ... and very cheap; $... per acre.

...—Very choice lot on Olive street; a ...

...—Beautiful lot on Pearl st., between ...

...—A level lot, 60x165, on the hill; very ...; a very excellent bargain.

...—House of six nice large rooms; ... on the hill; lot 50x145; house ... to build; positive bargain.

... to $475—A few splendid lots in ... Orchard tract, 60x135, all in bearing ...

...—New cottage of four rooms, bath ..., hard finished; two bay windows; ... locality; excellent neighborhood; lot set ... trees, grapevines, black berries, etc.; ... price cheap.

...—Ten acres at Compton; very best ..., two houses, barn for six horses, wagon-..., two wagons, artesian well, etc.; two ..., apple orchard; best land in ... for alfalfa and truly a bargain.

...—Five acres on Jefferson street; 300 ..., eight lemon, 100 apricot, 100 ..., twenty pears, few nectarines, plums, ..., Japanese persimmons; 300 ... of good varieties. Plenty trees ... Plenty water for irrigation. House ... windmill and tank; barn, ... Very desirable place.

...—Cottage of five rooms, pantry, etc.; ... street cars pass the door; stable; ... and flowers; good well, wind-mill ... good location; certainly a bargain.

... lots, 50x150, in Garey tract. ... lots, 50x150, in Miller tract. ... property in all parts of the city ... Property to exchange, money to ..., houses to rent, rents collected, etc.

LAMB & GRIFFIN,

jun28 tf 19 W First st., Widney Block.

R. A. LING, Att'y-at-Law. ... R. HUFF.

W. R. HUFF & CO.,

Real Estate Dealers,

Property for Sale and Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN, COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Give us a call. 106 N Spring st. jun28

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—New house of four rooms and closets; outhouse, etc.; lot 50x110; in good locality; must be sold; three minutes' walk from street cars; price $850. july16 1m

FOR SALE—120 acres of first-class corn and alfalfa land in Gospel Swamp; convenient to churches and schools; 125 bushels of corn guaranteed to the acre; house of five rooms; good well of water; price, with crop, $9000; without crop $8500. Good reasons for selling. july23 1m

GEO. D. CARLETON. M. SUMMERFIELD

GEO. D. CARLETON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

COMMISSION AGENTS

15 W. First Street,

Between Spring and Main, Los Angeles, Cal.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes and examine titles. Will attend to drawing deeds and mortgages, and do a general conveyancing. Renting of houses and rents collected a specialty. july7 tf

Don't You Forget It!

If you want to buy property;
If you have property to sell;
If you have property to rent;
If you have money to loan;
If you want to borrow money;

If you have property to exchange for either Eastern or Los Angeles city or county property; don't fail to call on

WOODARD & COOK,

No. 12 Court street (opposite Courthouse), Los Angeles, Cal. july4 1m

Land for Sale.

I have the following choice property, adjoining the thrifty town of San Gorgonio, for sale at a bargain:

513 acres of fruit and grain land, with improvements; title satisfactory; or will divide to suit purchasers, as follows: 40 acres, 133 acres, 140 acres, 200 acres; with buildings, etc.

These lands are of the best in the valley and must soon be worth many times the low price at which they are now offered.

For further information call on or address the owner,

A. A. CURTIS,

july22 1m 116 Nadeau Block, Los Angeles.

REMOVAL.

Dr. L. W. WELLS.

DENTIST, HAS REMOVED HIS office to 23 South Spring street, Roeder Block. Practiced 25 years. The best work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth. d1-tf

FRENCH ART.

FOR DECORATING CHINA, SILK SATIN, or any smooth surface, taught in one lesson for 75c. A nice selection of flowers always on hand. Will also give lessons in Art, Needle-work, Kensington Ribbon, Arrasene, and Coaching. Hoops, Frames and Crewels always on hand. Will do stamping cheap. No. 20 E. Water st., East Los Angeles. july16 1m

H. B. FOX

SELLS THE

"Pearl" Shirt,

"Standard" Shirt,

"Lion Brand" Collars & Cuffs,

ALL GRADES OF

Underwear,

TIES,

SCARFS.

In fact, everything belonging to a

FIRST-CLASS

Gents' Furnishing Goods

HOUSE.

36 N. SPRING ST. july2

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma

AND CONSUMPTION,

Together with the Eye, Ear and Heart; Also All Chronic Diseases, and Particularly Those Incident to Females, Successfully Treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.

M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Ontario. Over 60,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

In order to show how successfully lung diseases can be cured when properly treated, we give the testimonial of one who is well and favorably known by many of the people of Los Angeles. From Rev. L. R. Fiske, D. D., President Albion College, Albion, Mich., formerly pastor of Central M. E. Church, Detroit, Mich., and editor of the Christian Advocate:

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22, 1877.

DR. WILLIAMS—Dear Sir: I am glad to add my testimony to the efficacy of the treatment my son has received. In the Spring of 1877, my son, then at the age of 20, was suffering from a severe affection of the bronchial tubes and lungs, so as to be compelled to keep his room, and the most of the time his bed. Within the space of two weeks he experienced about a dozen hemorrhages, from which the ordinary remedies afforded but temporary relief. I applied to you who supplied him with inhaling medicines, which effected an immediate arrest of the bleeding, and which has never occurred since he began the inhalation. Respectfully, L. R. FISKE.

CONSULTATION FREE.—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

278 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. jun 28

The Mutual Life!

INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK

INCORPORATED IN 1842.

R. A. McCurdy, President.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1885......$103,876,178

This Company presents to those needing insurance a security unequaled by any similar institution. It has never disputed a claim which was shown to be just and right, and has carefully sought and practiced the most equitable system for the division of its surplus, and for discriminating between the varied interests of its many members.

Premium receipts to date	$278,227,644
Paid policy-holders	316,094,210
Paid policy-holders in 1884	13,923,061
Income in 1884	19,095,318
Accumulated surplus, New York standard, over	12,000,000

For Further particulars, apply to

G. A. DOBINSON, Agent.

OFFICE OF

DOBINSON & FAIRCHILD,

42 North Spring Street. jun21

THE KNIFE MUST GO.

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Female and Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

Rectal Ulcers, Hemorrhoids or Piles Fissure, Fistula in Ano, Pruritus or so-called Itching Piles, Polypus Recti Successfully Treated by Dr. A. W. Brinkerhoff's System of Rectal Treatment.

A SURE AND PAINLESS SYSTEM FOR the cure of Hemorrhoids without cutting, ligating, burning, taking medicine or detention from business. No anesthetics used. Over 50,000 operations for piles and not one death. The knife, ligature, ecraseur, hot iron and the cruel caustic treatment are the weapons in use to-day for the treatment of Piles.

We can treat you without using any of these barbarities and guarantee a cure in every case.

Thousands die annually from what is called CONSUMPTION, heart, liver, kidney diseases, etc., while the cause is unknown, hidden, never brought to light. We ask the sick and suffering to investigate the cause of the lame back, affected kidneys, vaginal, womb, urinary, heart, lung, stomach, liver and head troubles; rheumatism, benumbed limbs and bloated abdomen, dyspepsia, biliousness and tendency to malaria, and they will find RECTAL ULCERATION the hidden monster—the foe to human health and happiness.

The existence of Rectal Ulcers is as old as the race, and surgeons from time to time have written of them, but have been unable to SEE THEM. We have instruments by which the rectum can be clearly and intelligently examined, and without pain or danger to the patient. The invention of these instruments by Dr. A. W. BRINKERHOFF, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, has opened wide the door to the successful treatment of this malady, and has established the fact, after examining more than twenty thousand patients suffering with all the various complaints found in chronic diseases of this country, that Rectal Ulceration existed in every case. With our system of treatment we cure the ulceration, if not too far advanced, and the train of symptoms and diseases disappear.

Come and investigate! Our practice is not experimental, our labor not guess work. We know what we see. Charges reasonable.

Consultation and Examination Free

Parties calling for examination, if convenient, please have friend accompany them.

C. EDGAR SMITH, M. D.,

A. E. POAPS, M. D., Assistant.

Office, Corner SPRING and SECOND, july7 tf HOLLENBECK BLOCK.

OSTRICH FEATHERS

Colored, Cleaned and Dyed as New

SILKS, VELVETS, LACES AND KID Gloves cleaned. Gents' Clothing cleaned and repaired. All work warranted. C. L. WALKER & CO., 303½ S. Spring st., Los Angeles. Call and see us. july19 1m

NOTICE TO STOCK BREEDERS

ALL PARTIES CONCERNED ARE HEREBY notified that all money due for the services of my Percheron Norman stallions "Wide-awake, Jr.," and "Welcome," must be paid to JOHN REIMER, my agent, or to july16 1m E. H. O'MELVENY, Owner.

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

RIEL, the Canadian rebel has been convicted. The jury did not allow any political insanity plea to influence them, but returned a verdict in an hour.

THE fact that three ex-Confederate generals are to act as pall bearers at General Grant's funeral serves as the topic of a congratulatory dispatch from Hon. Simon Cameron, in which he declares that the bitterness of the war is now wiped out.

BOTH sides of the Dolphin question are ably argued in the reports of Secretary Whitney's two Examining Boards, which the dispatches reproduce to-day. With such divided opinions the Secretary will, of course, take his choice and exercise his own sweet will as to whether he pays his money.

THE Police Gazette blushes for shame at the moral depravity of the New York Sun in republishing the Pall Mall Gazette scandals. The Gazette says, and truly so, that if it had unloaded this mass of filth upon the country without plausible excuse therefor, its conductors would have been arrested and tried.

A DEAD open-and-shut issue was made by the Postoffice Department with Pacific Mail yesterday. The outgoing Australian mail was offered to the Colima first as mail and then as baggage, and both times was rejected. Meanwhile, it is reported that an agent of Claus Spreckels's steamship company has gone to Australia to negotiate with the authorities for putting on another line in opposition to Pacific Mail. The plot thickens.

WHETHER gambling has been suppressed in Sacramento appears to be a case of *quien sabe*. The Record-Union asserts that it has, while the Bee insists with warmth that it is still going on, declaring that its "esteemed cotemporary (we must never, men and brethren, let go of that beautiful phrase) publishes and circulates a deliberate falsehood" in regard to the matter. There you have it! The weather in the Capital City is extremely sultry, while in Los Angeles it is simply superb.

THE notorious Sarah Althea Hill-Sharon makes the startling announcement that she will shortly start on a lecturing tour through the State, taking for the subject of her discourse the recent decision of the Supreme Court in her case. She is short of funds with which to prosecute her suit against Senator Sharon, and by lecturing, she hopes to make a raise. Sarah Althea had better not try it. San Francisco might turn out an audience of hoodlums to hear her, but the outside cities and towns have no use for a woman of her stamp on the lecture platform. Sarah Althea's true field is the variety stage.

THE Mechanical and Industrial Institute of Los Angeles must prove a beneficent institution if it carries out its plans. The design is to erect a large, permanent pavilion, which shall be devoted to fairs—agricultural, horticultural or any other legitimate sort—in their season, and be rented for all purposes of general assembly. It is a business undertaking, to be conducted on strictly business principles, and no joint-stock subscription affair such as Los Angeles had before. Substantial and thoroughgoing men have enlisted in the enterprise.

A PARALLEL of the Myra Clark Gaines case in New Orleans has come up in San Francisco. E. F. Olm sues for the recovery of 152 acres in the center of San Francisco, now covered with immense buildings, and valued at between twenty and thirty millions of dollars. Ohm also wants to recover a million and a half of back rents and a rental of $250,000 a month from this date. Two thousand people are made defendants in the action. Nothing but the whole round earth would satisfy the greed of some men.

DR. O'DONNELL has acquitted himself of a postal card in which he informs the working classes of California that they have unanimously nominated him for Governor, and he promises to stay with them to the bitter end. When the convention was held which nominated Dr. O'Donnell "unanimously for Governor is not manifest. Possibly it was an event of the illimitable to-be in the umbrageous imagination of the Doctor himself. But, however the nomination was brought about, Dr. O'Donnell, like Mrs. Micawber of tender memories, falls upon the neck of his constituency and sobs "I'll never desert you."

THE CHOLERA.

Heavy Mortality Continued—Cases Reported at Marseilles.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—For the forty-eight hours ending Friday, sixty-nine new cases of cholera and forty-one deaths were reported in Madrid. Thirty-one of the victims were women. Twenty bodies lay unburied in the cemetery outside of town yesterday, a police cordon around infected houses preventing people from obtaining burial licenses. The low classes manifest the greatest hostility to the official doctors and pall bearers. The epidemic is spreading to all of the northern provinces.

REPORT FOR SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—The number of new cases of cholera throughout Spain yesterday was 2491; deaths, 840. In the city of Madrid 28 new cases and eight deaths have been reported to-day, and, in the province of Madrid, outside of the city 40 new cases and 14 deaths.

CHOLERA IN MARSEILLES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—United States Consul Mason cables the State Department from Marseilles that several deaths from cholera occurred in that city this week.

Fire in Placerville.

PLACERVILLE, Cal., Aug. 1.—A fire to-day destroyed Sierra Hall and Hilbert's bakery, and gutted the Central House. Total loss, $10,000; insurance, $2,400. The fire is believed to have caught on the roof of Sierra Hall from sparks from a bakery.

A Desperate Suicide.

OAKLAND, Aug. 1.—Hugh McLean, a laborer, committed suicide to-day, cutting his throat with a razor, at his dwelling. Despondency over inability to obtain work, is assigned as the cause. He leaves a wife but no children.

Sends the Gypsies Back.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—Judge Cullen today, in the Supreme Court, rendered a decision in the case of the Gypsies brought here on a steamer of the Bordeaux line, by which they will be compelled to return to France.

Steamer Burned.

PEMBROKE, Ont., Aug. 1—The steamer C. O. Kelly, of the Upper Ottawa Towing Company, was burned to the waterside at Lowerton wharf, one mile from here this morning. Four of the crew lost their lives and two others were very seriously injured.

THE PAGEANT.

Such a Demonstration as the World Seldom Sees.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND MEN

Expected to be in Line for General Grant's Funeral Procession—And 400,000 More May Join In.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Applications for positions in the funeral cortege and offers of personal service for staff and other duties connected with the military escort on the occasion of the obsequies continue to pour into Major General Hancock's office on Governor's Island, and have necessitated the employment of several extra clerks and the appointment of Lieutenant Lemley as Aide on the staff to assist Captain Young and Lieutenant Allen in filing and recording the mass of correspondence.

CONFERENCE WITH ADMIRAL JOUETT.

Admiral Jouett landed from his steam launch at 11:15 this morning, and had a long interview with Major General Hancock in relation to the disposition of the naval forces under the Admiral's command.

A prominent official stated that various men-of-war would be stationed at different points in the North River and fire salutes during the progress of the funeral procession.

The matter of the marines' and sailors' parade as a portion of the escort, is not yet settled.

A WONDERFUL DEMONSTRATION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Arrangements for General Grant's funeral are practically completed. Very close estimates place the number of men likely to be in the procession at 150,000, and it is probable that 400,000 people will fall into line as the rear of the procession passes along the route. General Hancock has given special attention to the claims of veterans to a place in the line. Yesterday 300 carriages were ordered, but to-day the order was made 500, providing for carrying 2000 army officers, members of the Grant Cabinets, diplomatic corps and disabled soldiers. The various railroads advised the city authorities to-day that they would land in this city on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday next about 90,000 people to attend the funeral.

PRESIDENT AND EX-PRESIDENTS.

A dispatch has been received on behalf of President Cleveland, asking for a position in the line. It is intended that the President and Vice President, with members of the Cabinet, and also ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents and members of their Cabinets will be assigned a position together. Colonel Fred Grant, on application of General G. Mead Post No. 1, G. A. R., of Philadelphia, that they be allowed the privilege of closing the services, granted the request; but on appeal of Rev. Dr. Newman for the same privilege, Colonel Grant and Dr. Newman went to General Hancock's representative and stated that it was the wish of the family that Dr. Newman be granted his request. The committee from Philadelphia reported the revocation of the order to their Post, who feel sore over the change, and have written to General Hancock asking him to reconsider the matter. The General has referred the whole matter back to Colonel Fred Grant. As the ceremonies of the G. A. R. immediately precede the religious closing services of Rev. Dr. Newman, the matter will likely be allowed to remain as at present settled.

MORE DETAILS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—General Hancock has notified the ex-Presidents that President Cleveland desires their presence at the services. Ex-Presidents Arthur and Hayes have been invited.

A communication has been received from John B. Clark, Clerk of the House of Representatives, stating that twenty Senators and fifty Representatives, exclusive of the committees, wish to know if any provisions have been made for them.

The Senatorial Committee sent word that they would meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on August 8.

James L. Welch, of Rochester, asked if it would not be appropriate to have veterans lead the horses of the funeral car instead of colored men.

BITTERNESS OF THE WAR WIPED OUT.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 1.—Hon. Simon Cameron sent the following telegram to-day:

DONEGAL FARM, Lancaster County, Pa.—*Col. Fred D. Grant, Mt. McGregor, N. Y.:* I am glad to know that Generals Johnstone, Buckner and Gordon are going to act as pall bearers with Sherman and Sheridan. Your father's prayer for peace to his country has been answered and the last bitterness of the war wiped out forever.

[Signed] SIMON CAMERON.

GEN. JOHNSTONE EN ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The President to-day received a telegram from General Joseph E. Johnstone, saying that he was in Portland, Oregon, when he received word of his selection as one of General Grant's pall-bearers, and that he had started immediately for New York.

IN AUGUSTA, MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 1.—Appropriate memorial services will be held in this city on the day of General Grant's funeral, under the auspices of the municipal government. Among those who will deliver addresses will be James G. Blaine and the venerable Jas. W. Bradbury, formerly United States Democratic Senator from Maine.

A PALL BEARER EXCUSED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Vice Admiral Rowan is compelled by ill health to ask to be excused from serving as a pall bearer at General Grant's funeral. The President designated Rear Admiral John L. Worden to act in his place.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

Expressions From Various New York Papers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Times this morning says: "No less than $500,000 will be required to erect a fitting monument over the grave of General Grant. That is a very large sum to raise by a popular subscription, and though the American people revere the name of the great soldier, those who expect to see the money for his monument come forth at once and spontaneously will be disappointed."

The Tribune says: "There is a disposition east and west to cavil at the decision of the General's family to have their dead buried in New York. 'Let New York pay for its own monument,' is the sentiment which finds expression in the press of Boston and Chicago. New York appeals to the country, North, South, East and West, to unite with it in a memorial that will be worthy of the American people."

WASHINGTON.

The National Debt Decrease—Indian Leases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Attorney-General Garland, to whom the Secretary of the Interior referred the question of the power of the Interior Department to authorize the Indians to lease their lands for grazing purposes, has transmitted to Secretary Lamar an opinion that, in effect, no such power exists under the law.

DECREASE IN DEBT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The debt statement issued to-day shows the decrease of public debt during the month of July to be $8,662,789.96; cash in treasury, $488,418,719.43; gold certificates outstanding, $140,611,320; silver certificates outstanding, $139,213,086; certificates of deposit outstanding $31,680,000; refunding certificates outstanding, $233,300; legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016; fractional currency (not including amount estimated as lost or destroyed), $15,337,126.88; net cash balance on hand, $44,052,929.75.

A Disastrous Balloon Race.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—At Chittenhaur Beach to-night, W. L. Smith and A. L. Talbot ascended in two balloons for a race in mid-air. When the height of twelve hundred feet had been reached, the machines collapsed. Talbot came down with his wreck comparatively uninjured, but Smith fell the whole distance, striking some telegraph wires before reaching the earth. He still lives, but will die.

Sold it for Seven Thousand Dollars.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—It is reported here that Michael Hirsch, owner of the building at Point Pleasant in which General Grant was born, sold it for $7000 cash. If true, the building, which is a frame, will be removed to one of the New York parks.

THE MEXICAN EDITORS.

They Are Banqueted in Denver—Results of Their Tour.

DENVER, Aug. 1.—As Denver is the last city to be visited by the Mexican excursionists, the notable journey may be considered virtually terminated. Regarding the impression it has made upon the minds of the party, a somewhat thorough inquiry among the more prominent members leaves no doubt as to its favorable character. There is but one sentiment, and that indicates most important results to the commercial and social interests of the two republics from this visit. It is confidently believed that the removal of most, if not all, of the annoying features of the Mexican system of duties will be effected. All prejudice against our customs and commerce will be removed, and most profitable business relations will soon be accomplished. The party are enthusiastic in expressing their appreciation of the many attentions shown them during their journey, and seem to greatly regret the St. Louis incident. Mr. Caballero, who will prepare a book descriptive and illustrative of the journey, will begin work immediately, remaining in this country for the purpose. To-night a banquet was given by citizens to the press at the Windsor Hotel, at which speeches were made by several members of the Mexican party, expressing complete satisfaction with the long trip in all its details and confidence in the good to result. Mr. Talbott will accompany the party to El Paso, from which city he will return to Chicago. The Mexicans desire to express their gratitude to him for services rendered.

WANTS THE EARTH.

A Contestant for Thirty Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—E. F. Ohm has commenced a suit against 2000 defendants to obtain possession of about 152 acres of land situated in the heart of this city, the value of which is between twenty and thirty millions of dollars. The land in question is embraced in an 800-vara square tract, bounded by Howard, Brannan, First and Third streets. Ohm claims to hold title by succession of deeds from Peter Henebeck, who obtained the original title in 1845 as a Mexican land grant. His title to the grant was confirmed by Judge Hoffman December 5, 1859. Later, in Judge Hoffman's absence, Judge McAllister entered an order vacating the decree and giving the case a new trial. From certain irregularities and technical omissions in these latter proceedings Ohm claims that the order of Judge McAllister was void. The complaint also alleges that in June, 1883, the United States Government issued to the City and County of San Francisco a patent to the land as trustee, and for the benefit of Pete Shenebeck and his heirs. The issuance of this patent is the principal point upon which the plaintiff rests his case. In conclusion the complaint prays for the restitution of a million and a half dollars, accruing rents and profits, due to August, 1885, and a rental of $250,000 a month after August of the present year. The suit is a parallel one to that of the famous Myra Clark Gaines, which figured so prominently in the Louisiana courts for forty years.

THE REBEL RIEL.

He is Convicted and Sentenced to be Hanged.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—The jury in the Riel trial was absent about an hour, and returned a verdict of guilty.

It was 2:15 p. m. when the jury retired. An oath was administered to the guard to keep the jury without meat or drink, fire or lodging. At 3:15 there was a murmur in court, and it was whispered that the jury had agreed. All was bustle and excitement. Riel prayed fervently, kneeling in his box, and looked unmoved as the jury entered a verdict of guilty. Francis Cosgrove, the foreman, while crying like a child, announced that he was asked by his fellow-jurors to recommend the prisoner to the mercy of the Crown, and the Judge said the recommendation would be considered. Riel was sentenced to hang on the 18th of September, at Regina. Judge Richardson said he could hold out no prospect of a reprieve or interference by her Majesty. Riel took the result coolly, having spoken two hours, reviewing the troubles of 1869 and the half-breed grievances not yet settled. How the other half-breed prisoners will be charged is not known, but it will probably be with treason or felony. In order to obviate the necessity of serving indictments ten days before trial, the majority of the prisoners will be charged with murder, although some may be indicted for treason, felony or levying war. The latter charge is not necessarily capital.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Report of Engineer Mendell on Improvements Made and Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Lieutenant Colonel George H. Mendell, of the corps of engineers, has submitted his annual report on the improvement of rivers and harbors in California under his charge to General Newton, Chief of Engineers on Oakland harbor. The only work contemplated during the year is the removal of 8,000,000 cubic yards yards in the tidal basin by dredging. This will absorb the $91,345 available at the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures during the year were $122,204. The project of the engineer corps looks to obtaining a ship channel with twenty feet of water at low and twenty-six feet at high tide. The work necessary to secure this result is the continued excavation of a tidal basin, the excavation of the tidal canal, and the completion of 818 feet of the south jetty. The sum of $939,929 will be required for this purpose, of which $300,000 could profitably be expended during the next fiscal year.

During the past fiscal year $17,109 was expended on the improvement of Wilmington harbor, leaving $32,908 available. It is estimated that $220,000 will be required for the completion of the work, which it is expected will give the harbor a low water depth of ten feet. The sum of $150,000 is asked for the next fiscal year.

A SQUARE ISSUE.

Pacific Mail Would not Carry the Mail or Baggage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The difficulty between the Pacific Mail and the Washington postal authorities, culminated this morning in an absolute refusal by the company to carry mails for Central American and Southern American ports, excepting those for Mexico and Costa Rica, from which countries the Pacific Mail receives a subsidy. The refusal was brought about by Postmaster Backus sending a mail, consisting of twenty-five bags, to the company's office, in charge of a clerk who had been instructed to proceed this morning aboard the steamer Colima with them as baggage. This action was taken by direction of the Postmaster-General, who sent the following dispatch this morning:

"WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—*Samuel W. Backus, Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.:* Offer your entire mail to the company. If it is refused, send an agent to take the mail along with him as baggage. Answer. (Signed) WM. B. VILAS, Postmaster-General."

The company's officers, knowing the contents of the bags, declined to receive them as baggage unless they were separately checked and the passage of the agent paid to each point of embarkation.

THE MAIL GOES OVERLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—All mail that was refused for South and Central American ports by the Pacific Mail steamer Colima to-day was sent overland to New York and New Orleans, whence it will be distributed for its various destinations.

Virginia Bank Failed.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 1.—The Commercial Bank of Suffolk suspended to-day. It is stated that the bank was embarrassed by excessive loans to the Suffolk Cotton Mills and losses by fire in Suffolk. The deposits are about $100,000.

A Big Thing for Cable Roads.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Supreme Court Commissioners, appointed for that purpose, have reported in favor of the proposed cable road system in New York. It includes twenty-nine routes.

Cox to Look into the Tariff.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 1.—S. S. Cox, United States Minister, has been instructed, it is believed here, to resume negotiations with the Porte for a modification of Turkish tariffs on American imports.

THE DOLPHIN AGAIN

Reports of Secretary Whitney's Two Boards.

TWEEDLEDEE AND TWEEDLEDUM.

One Says the Vessel is Good; the Other Says It is Bad—The Sea Lawyers Fall Out.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Secretary Whitney this afternoon made public the criticisms of the Naval Advisory Board upon the report of the Dolphin Board of Examiners, together with the reply of the latter.

In regard to the delay in giving out the criticisms the Secretary remarked to-day that the Naval Advisory Board declined to unite with him in asking for the trials; that he appointed the Examining Board and initiated the examinations; that naval custom and propriety required him to send the criticisms to them for their reply before making them public; that the reply was received only yesterday, and that he thereupon yesterday ordered both documents to be given to the press to-day. He also yesterday addressed to Admiral Simpson a letter, saying: "I cannot express my surprise that your board should have certified the vessel to me for acceptance with so many admitted defects as are shown by your report to have existed."

The statement submitted by the Naval Advisory Board makes forty printed pages, equal to about ten ordinary newspaper columns; and the rejoinder of the Board of Examiners is about one-fourth as long. The Advisory Board begin their statement by quoting, *in extenso*, the criticisms on the structural strength of the Dolphin. They say the above statements clearly bring against the Dolphin a most serious charge of structural weakness, due to faulty design, and aggravated by defective workmanship. The alleged evidence in support of this charge consists of (1) the vibrations of the structure while under full speed; (2) the heating of two crank-pins on two successive occasions. This evidence is presented, and distinctly attributed to lack of structural strength, yet, in closing their report they state that they regret that the matter rests upon opinion, and that nothing short of a trial at sea some time in rough water can satisfactorily determine her strength or weakness. The Advisory Board then maintains in great detail that the Dolphin is a strong, staunch vessel, and that the Examining Board opinion was formed in the absence of positive evidences and could not have been derived from an examination of facts. The Advisory Board concludes by stating that a searching examination of the hull of the vessel while in the dry dock to repair some slight injuries incurred while aground on some rocks in the East River, while under the contractor's charge, has not developed the slightest evidence of weakness in any parts or fastening. The alignment of the engines remains perfect, and none of the signs by which experienced persons detect a straining can be observed. We now consider that we have shown, so far as can be possible to show, that, compared with other vessels, the Dolphin is exceptionally strong structurally, and that it is not reasonable to accept the fact of the heating of the crank-pin to which all engines, and all crank-pins of engines are at times liable, as evidence of weakness of any character; that the vibrations are very moderate, unavoidable, easily explained and cannot be regarded as evidence for or against the strength of the ship. The question of speed is then treated at length. The Board say that the vessel's speed depends on its design and that when fifteen knots sea speed was mentioned by the Board as what the Dolphin should show, it meant fifteen knots on a calm sea and for ordinary day run. The Board asserts that this is the only proper way to measure sea speed. It rejects Secretary Whitney's suggestion of seventeen or seventeen and a half knots on a calm sea as equivalent to fifteen knots of sea speed. The Board goes on to say that the Long Island Sound trials are not considered by it as intended to be conclusive; that the accepted method is to put a vessel, properly loaded, over a measured mile a certain number of times. But from the Long Island Sound trial, the Board is convinced that the vessel is capable of 15 or 15½ knots at indicated 2,300 horse power. The Board deny the statement of the examiners that every effort was made to show the utmost power of the engines. They consider the result attained one for congratulation, not condemnation.

THE EXAMINERS' REPLY.

The reply of the Board of Examination to the Advisory Board criticisms is dated yesterday and says: "As stated on its report of examination, this Board is satisfied that the strength of the vessel can be shown in only one of two ways—test her to pieces, or send her to sea in heavy weather. When the Dolphin was docked after her so-called sea trial, she showed unfair lines on some parts, her bottom and several plates being removed to be straightened. This curious condition was disclosed, and was thought well worth the serious attention of those responsible for her inspection: Some of the spaces between the frames were found to be covered to a very considerable thickness with a conglomerate mass formed of chips, ashes and dirt of various descriptions, and on top of this indescribable coating for steel plates, cement was laid. After the plates were removed it took some time to dig out this dirt, which was in places moist and mucky, in order to break through the cement. Whether the bottom is in this condition, fore and aft, can only be determined by taking up the cement and making thorough examinations." The criticism of the Board is generally addressed to the fact that the vessel is weak, structurally, without regard to what she ought to have been by her design. It states that she showed a weakness beyond what would be properly attributed to her plates. The Board of Examination is still of this opinion. The statement that such speed is speed at sea in smooth water is disputed, and it is asserted that the contractor called the Dolphin a 13-knot boat. The examiners express the opinion that the boat will never attain 15 knots at sea, either in good or bad weather, and that her engines will never develop the required 2300 horse-power for six consecutive hours, and, moreover, that on her trials the Dolphin's machinery was taxed to its limit.

RACING.

A Hot Day at Saratoga—Other Courses.

SARATOGA, Aug. 1—Weather very hot, track fast. The first race, a mile and 70 yards, was won by Pearl Jennings, with Col. Sprague second, Aretino third. Time, 1:49.

The second race, a mile and a furlong, was won by Bettler, with Freeland second, Conkling third. Time, 1:57¼.

After a delay at the post of over two hours, the horses got away for a third race of five furlongs. Vignette won, with Lottie Carlisle second, and Georgie H. third. Time, 1:05.

In the fourth race, one mile, Spaulding won, Tillie Doe second, Bell Pate third. Time, 1:45¼.

In the fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, Charles Marks won, Whizzig second and Carrie Stewart third. Time, 1:17. The last race was run in a pouring rain.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

It is expected that the Land Purchase Bill will be shelved in the House of Commons.

Sir Charles Dilke will re-appear in the House of Commons Monday. It is believed that the scandal will be settled.

The death of Mrs. Newlands, wife of Dr. W. L. Newlands, of San Francisco, is announced. Deceased was the daughter of Hon. James A. Johnson, managing editor of the Alta.

The municipal authorities of Genoa are about to ask the government to subscribe for a demonstration in honor of Christopher Columbus in 1892, with an exhibition of relics and American produce.

A meeting of shareholders and creditors of the Munster Bank, in Dublin, has been called for Monday to discuss the question of the revival of the bank. It is rumored that another branch manager is missing.

An earthquake of considerable force was felt at Cloverdale yesterday at 4:10 p. m. The walls in several houses were cracked, and a general shake-up was experienced. The direction was from north to south.

The breach-of-promise case brought by Harriet H. Moore against Millionaire Moses Hopkins for $251,000 has been transferred by the Superior Court of San Francisco county to the Superior Court of San Mateo county.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Unveiling at Fremont, Ohio, Yesterday.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 1.—At Fremont, Ohio, to-day, the soldiers' monument, erected by the people of Sandusky county was unveiled with imposing ceremonies. The shaft stands in Stephenson Park on the site of Fort Stephenson where, on August 2, 1813, Major George Croghan, with 150 men defeated 1200 British and Indians under Proctor and Tecumseh. There is a great crowd of people in town and Ex-President Hayes is President of the Day. At 10 o'clock a procession composed of military and civic societies from various sections of the State paraded the streets, and at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon the exercises began. Major-General J. D. Cox was the Orator of the Day. Addresses were also made by Ex-President Hayes, General R. B. Buckland, Captain J. M. Lemmon and others. Captain Andrew C. Kemper, of Cincinnati, read an original poem on Fort Stephenson.

Ex-President Hayes, in his address, touched upon historical incidents relating to the spot where the monument stands. He cited the fact that seventy-two years ago Major George Croghan and his little band successfully defended Fort Stephenson against a largely superior force of British regulars under Proctor and Indians under Tecumseh. Gen. William T. Sherman, writing of this event, said: "The defense of Fort Stephenson by Croghan and his gallant little band was a necessary precursor to Perry's victory on the lake, and of General Harrison's triumphant victory at the battle of the Thames. These assured to our immediate ancestors the mastery of the great West, and from that day to this the West has been the bulwark of the nation." Mr. Hayes also read a letter dictated by General Grant, July 14, which said: "General Grant directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to be present at the unveiling of the soldiers' monument in Fremont on the first of August, and to convey to you his heartfelt thanks for the kind expressions contained therein personal to himself." After reading the letter Mr. Hayes said: "Since this letter was written the great soldier has been relieved from the suffering which he bore with such patient and noble fortitude. The nation he did so much to save is tearfully but gratefully and proudly preparing to perform the last sad offices in honor of her matchless warrior and best-loved citizen. The monument we dedicate here will even be a monument to the citizen and soldier of the Union. It is a monument that reminds us of the deeds and virtues of General Grant. Although trained as a soldier the war found him a citizen, it made him again a soldier, and in his last years he was once more a citizen. He was simple, sincere, just, magnanimous and pure; and to these high qualities were added by nature, with lavish prodigality, an iron determination, unyielding tenacity of purpose and a serene and heroic mastery of all his faculties in the midst of responsibility, danger and death; which fitted him, above any other living man, for the command of the grand army of the republic, in whose keeping were the vast and vital interests of our country and of mankind."

SAN FRANCISCO.

Change at the Mint—A Watch to the Retiring Superintendent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Judge Israel Lawton, recently appointed Superintendent of the Mint of this city, took formal charge to-day, and announced the appointment of David Hirshberg as Chief Clerk. The retirement of Edward F. Burton, late Superintendent, was signalized by the officers and employés with the presentation of an elegant gold watch and chain, as a testimonial of their esteem. The watch, which was manufactured for the occasion, is valued at $450. The inner case bears the following inscription: "Presented by the officers and employés of the United States Mint at San Francisco, to Hon. Edward F. Burton, retiring Superintendent, in grateful remembrance of his just and pleasant administration, August 1, 1885."

A NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The Post this evening says that William Center, a director of the Oceanic Steamship Company, owned by J. D. Spreckels & Co., left to-day on the steamer Australia for New Zealand, to confer with the colonial government regarding the establishment of a line of steamships between San Francisco and New York, in place of the Pacific Mail.

SARAH ALTHEA WILL LECTURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1—The Call to-morrow will print a statement that Sarah Althea Hill-Sharon, plaintiff in the celebrated Sharon divorce case, will, in a short time, begin a lecture tour over the State on the subject of the recent decision of the State Supreme Court. She assigns as a reason for this departure that she has no more available funds to prosecute her suit against ex-Senator Sharon and expects to gain some in the manner stated.

SETTLERS' RIGHTS.

A Decision from the General Land Office Affecting Lands in Ventura County.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Commissioner Sparks has rendered a decision in the settlers' case coming up from San Buenaventura, holding that the line of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad was not legally designated until the maps were filed in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, as required by law. It appears that certain maps were filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior on August 15, 1872, and remained there until April 16, 1874, pending decision upon disputed points, and were finally approved and filed in the General Land Office at the date last mentioned. It has heretofore been the ruling of the Land Office that the right of the company attached at the earlier date. Commissioner Sparks holds that this ruling is erroneous and that settlers who settled within the granted limits before April 16, 1874, are protected in their rights under the statutes.

BAGGED THE ROBBERS.

Deputy Sheriff Murphy, of Tucson, Makes a Good Capture.

TUCSON, Aug. 1.—Deputy Sheriff J. E. Murphy, of Maricopa county, and Wm. Crisman this morning brought in Francisco Yanez, one of the Mexicans who robbed the stage on Wednesday between Casa Grande and Florence. The other robber, Juan Carranza, was left dead on the ground. Mr. Murphy left Tempe Monday last in pursuit of the men. Thursday afternoon he struck the trail of the robbers near Robles' ranch, twenty-five miles on the Quijota road, and overtook the men at daybreak yesterday. A command to surrender was not heeded, and a running fire was commenced by the robbers from behind rocks. One was killed and the other slightly wounded, and then he surrendered.

Desperate Miners.

MARYSVILLE, Aug. 1.—A recent meeting of miners was held at North Bloomfield, and resolutions were passed denouncing the watchmen sent into the hydraulic mining districts and giving them notice to leave. A San Juan man notified Kuhlman, the keeper of the hotel at which McPhetridge was stopping, that unless he turned McPhetridge out, sixty men would come from San Juan and burn the hotel. That evening a barn close to the hotel was set on fire, but by strenuous efforts the hotel was saved. There are a number of watchmen in the heart of the mining district whose positions are extremely precarious, and assassination is feared.

Credentials—Envoy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—George V. N. Lathrop, the new United States Minister, to-day presented his credentials to the Czar.

The Persian Envoy has handed to the Czar an autograph letter from the Shah, together with a magnificent gift for the Czarina.

Silver Wedding.

Rev. P. F. Bresee and wife celebrated on Friday the 25th anniversary of their marriage. In the evening they were toled away from home; and upon returning found about a hundred of their parishioners in possession of the parsonage. The visitors brought about $175 in silver dollars, and a lot of silverware and other presents. The evening was full of pleasure all around.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

Temple, Main and New High Streets.
(Principal entrance, 9 Temple st.)

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

Terms of Subscription:
BY MAIL, POST PAID.
One copy, one year ... $7 50
One copy, six months ... 4 00
One copy, three months ... 2 00

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
Delivered by Carrier at 20 cents per week, or 85 cents per month.

WEEKLY EDITION (THE MIRROR.)
One copy, one year ... 2 00
One copy, six months ... 1 00
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TIMES is sold on all railroad trains going out of Los Angeles.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES at the Business Office. Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor; letters on business to

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
No. 9 Temple Street, Los Angeles Cal.

The Times.

SIX PAGES.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 1885.

The Nation's Dead Soldier.

It is yet too soon to make a just estimate of the greatness and grandeur of the character of General Grant. He who will be able to do this must live apart from the age in which Grant lived, must look backward from future generations in order to take in with comprehensive clearness the fully rounded completeness of the life which has just closed. But even now the world holds him high and has given to him a place that is second to none of the great names of history.

One of the strong features of General Grant's character was his peculiarly retiring and unassuming nature. He was content to do his duty without observation. He was satisfied with the consciousness of well-doing. A desire for self-exaltation and for the world's praise never entered into the motives controlling his actions. His principles were as firm as the granite hills; and, let him feel confident that his course of action was the right one, no amount of vituperation or of ill-judged censure would have a feather's weight in swaying him from his course. True as the needle to the pole, so true was General Grant in what he adjudged to be the right. No matter what difficulties beset him, what obstacles lay in his pathway, he followed with an indomitable purpose in the direction where his convictions of right and duty pointed. He was no time-server; no tool of dallying expediency; no creature of circumstance. Behind his silent and impassive exterior there were the energizing forces of a strong will, backed by a wise judgment, clear convictions, and a spirit that always held self subordinate to the greatest common good.

Great in the beautiful simplicity of his character, and in his modest estimate of self, he was singularly free from envy. The success of his military associates always won from him his just meed of praise. In his large-hearted nature there was no room for jealousy. He never feared that the renown of others might detract from his own; thus he never sought to elevate himself by belittling others. His love of country was supreme, and his triumphs were to him a source of gladness, not because they covered him with honor, but because they were a vindication of the right, and meant the uplifting of the race.

In his character he was singularly pure. From all the temptations and vices of military and camp life he stood aloof. He was never profane; and those who knew him most intimately assert that no vulgar utterances were ever heard from his lips.

His wonderful success as the leader of our armies placed him at the head of the world's military heroes. Never before were such vast armies moved over such a wide extent of country, as were those which he led. Often in the heart of the enemy's dominions, with foes behind, before and on either hand, he guided his armies, the different wings often widely separated, yet all moving with precision and without confusion toward the objective point of attack. Every step that he led after taking command of the armies of the Union, was but a step further towards victory and peace. No important battle was ever lost by him, and no destructive defeat was ever encountered. His self-poise was marvelous. He was never dazzled by power; never overcome by adulation or flattery; never uplifted by praise; never puffed up with pride. Whether as the leader of the greatest armies of modern times, the ruler of one of the leading nations of the earth, or as the honored guest of mighty monarchs and empires, we find him always the same—grand in his simplicity, in his unassuming modesty, in his gentleness of manner, in his kindliness and self-forgetfulness.

In his domestic life he was an exemplar. No cares of state, no perplexities of power, no love of pleasure, no siren voice of flattery, no charm of youthful beauty, no intoxication of success, ever led him to waver for a moment from his duty and his devotion to those whom he loved. As a friend he was true, trustful, unselfish, unswerving and changeless.

Of physical or moral cowardice he knew nothing. He planted himself, wherever duty called; and there, firm as the adamantine rocks, he stood, fixed and unwavering. Nothing could shake him from his place or destroy the firm persistence of his determination. He was the leader born for the dark hours of the endangered life of the nation, the man to rescue it from threatened dissolution, and restore it to peace.

Such was the military hero, and the ruler whom the Nation loved. But the greatness of his character, the moral heroism of the man, did not fully transpire until he faced the world, overwhelmed with financial defeat, for which he was in no wise responsible, and stood alone in its midst grappling with a grim and invisible foe whose advance he could not ward off, and whose sure approach he had no power to stay. Manfully the dying hero did his work. Battling with bodily weakness, and with the unceasing torture of a dread disease, day by day we saw him applying himself to the task he had set himself to do, and failing not until it was completed. Other men would have yielded, but he toiled on. Giving up all the wealth that was left him, to make good the losses that others had sustained through their faith in him; dying, he worked on for the loved ones who otherwise would be left penniless. No murmurs were heard from that sick chamber; no harsh accusations; no reproach and no denunciation. As if in answer to his desires, Providence lengthened his days until the work was done. Then came the utterance of the Christian hero: "I am ready to go now."

Never was there a life more fully rounded and complete, and as the nation in bitter sorrow for its loss, lays its dead away, it may well mingle with its sorrow a feeling of thanksgiving that to this age and to this land has been given the heritage of a life so pure and so complete as that of its dead citizen and soldier, Ulysses S. Grant.

THE New York Tribune in an editorial expresses views which we thoroughly indorse: "Now that it is decided that Grant's remains shall rest in Central [Riverside] Park, the question of the character of the monument to be erected over him at once becomes important. It is of great consequence that there should be no mistake, for never was it more universally desired that the highest honor should be paid to the dead General. This national feeling ought to find expression in a triumph of American art. The monument is to record the honor in which the great leader it encloses was held by fifty millions of English-speaking people. It is fitting, therefore, that it should be a modern, not a classic, edifice, and that its emblems, frieze and tabletures should represent scenes from the life of the Nineteenth century on the American continent."

DEMONSTRATIONS of respect and words of loving and generous praise for General Grant mark the action of the people everywhere. All appearances now indicate that the Commander's funeral will be more largely attended, and the day of his obsequies more widely observed, than any like service or day in the history of the country. The procession in New York will be the largest, grandest, and most imposing since the war; and if, at the same hour, in the towns and cities throughout the Republic, processions shall march, as they doubtless will, the demonstrations as a whole, will exceed anything in the history of the world.

As a result of thunder showers, it is reported that the ravages of the cholera in Spain have been increased. This would seem to controvert the old theory that electricity in the air purifies it. The extent of the ravages of the fell disease has become appalling. Yesterday 6516 new cases and 1039 deaths were reported. At this rate it will soon decimate the population of Spain. Contradicting reports were received yesterday as to the appearance of the disease in France. One dispatch stated that it had obtained a foothold in Paris, and was making its way among the better [qua]rters of the city.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Dudes are getting scarce in New Jersey. They cannot stand the onslaughts of the mosquitoes.

The East may have been heated up the past week to make the Mexican editors feel at home.

"Mock oyster soup" is said to be sapping the popularity of baked beans as a summer dish in Boston.

The St. Louis Republican asserts that "President Cleveland is enfiladed between two lines of liars."

A man can visit Niagara now without feeling like jumping off every time he turns around and sees a native.

The mackerel catch this year has been nearly a failure, and the result has been a rise in price of the old stock of from $1.50 to $3 per barrel.

A wealthy Cuban gentleman who hates sharks has fitted up a steamer which will kill sharks for fun. He estimates the slaughter of 5000 per year.

Hendricks is mad. He expected to do all the fishing and scouting around for the administration. He feels that Cleveland is treading on the toe that was sore.

Bret Harte will gather up the remains of "Sarah Walker" and come home. He, too, was an "offensive partisan." A moss-back Democrat from Massachusetts will at once strike out on salt water for Glasgow to fill his place.

Carter Harrison, after serving as Mayor of Chicago for nearly four months, with notice given at the outset that a contest would be made, is "taken by surprise," and has been given forty days more to think up what to say about it.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Chevreul, the great French chemist, will round his centennial year in August.

Senator Hoar is to be the orator at Concord's two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, Sept. 2.

Ex-President Arthur's face has lost its care-worn expression, and is now browner than a berry.

Vice-President Hendricks is building a new picket fence around his home at Indianapolis. Some other statesmen are only repairing their fences.

London letters state that in his search for materials upon which to base his colonial history, Edward Eggleston has found important documents which will clear away all mysteries relating to the Nathaniel Bacon rebellion in Virginia.

The coarseness of Sam Jones, the Southern revivalist, prompts the Livingston (Ga.) Journal to say: "If we were to print the Journal in the style in which Sam Jones preaches, using the same language, we wouldn't have a single respectable subscriber in six weeks."

Mark Twain's latest advertisement is his assertion that his children are well behaved, well governed and companionably charming, and he refers to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Charles Dudley Warner and his other Hartford neighbors as witnesses.

Written for the SUNDAY TIMES.]

On the Sands.

I know that I owe you a letter,
Though writing is tedious and slow;
When your eyes will run off from the paper,
To rest on the waves all aglow.

I feel there are tasks that need doing,
Yet 'tis easier to put them aside;
To loiter and watch the white breakers,
And list to the incoming tide.

Although shut in by mountains and mesas,
The rustling of breezes is yours;
The call of the birds in the tree tops,
That calmness and peace that allures.

Yet no dawn of the day can be fairer,
Than this by the deep sounding shore;
No perfumery breaths can be rarer,
Than this that we breathe o'er and o'er.

A volume of Hawthorne's lies waiting,
Beside Bulwer's poem, Lucille;
An artist lies dreaming beside me;
The atmosphere's pleasant to feel.

Our Japanese tent, in the gleaming
Of light breaking 'cross the wide space,
But shadows some idle intruders,
Enjoying the hour's magic grace.

You can see the far ships outward going,
That dip to a music that's rare;
Their sails gleam across the wide waters,
The seagulls float noiseless thro' air.

Your plans all lose purpose and meaning,
As you gaze on that tremulous blue;
And the books whose pages you're turning,
Hold no charm 'gainst that radiant hue.

While you browse 'mong your books and your papers,
There's a song coming in from the sea;
Its chord holds a mystery and magic,
You never can feel on the lea.

You may catch it in tones gently calling,
With passionate speech to your heart;
You may see it in blue air that's falling,
From the rush of its light wings apart.

The gold of the sunbeams falls slowly,
And drops on the sheen tinted shore;
The lights that it leaves stay reflected,
On memory's star-studded floor.

S. V. NEWTON.

THE SAUNTERER.

I was down at the fire on Spring street Friday evening and there I met one of our real estate men. He looked at the fire in a business sort of a light; said 'twas a good thing for the city to have these poor shanties got out of the way, and as long as the fire didn't take anything else everybody but the owners was glad to see them go. I had a long talk with this gentleman on the street corner while the fire was busy at its work of renovation, and the poor little shanties passed away in smoke.

* *

"I came to Los Angeles three years ago," said the gentleman, "after having looked around at San Bernardino, Riverside and elsewhere. I was fresh from the East, and knew nothing of California before I came. But after I'd looked about a little in Los Angeles, I was delighted with the place. I said this is the spot for me; I'm going to anchor myself right here. Well, I hadn't brought but $700 with me, but I telegraphed home for more. I rode about in every direction through town and bought property here and there to the amount of $20,000 before I left. I went home and sent on $20,000 more, which I invested through my agent here. In a year I returned and found that my investments had earned me $60,000, real estate had advanced so rapidly in that time. I have faith in the future of Los Angeles, and at a moderate estimate, I think our next census will give the city a population of at least 50,000. I am constantly in receipt of letters from all over the country making inquiries in regard to this section from people who are anxious to come here. The influx will be greater this coming fall and winter than at any other period in the history of the city."

"It doesn't take a prophet nor the son of a prophet to foretell that from all existing indications," said another with whom the Saunterer was talking of the real estate man's assertion. "There are numbers at the East to whom Los Angeles represents all that is attractive in California."

Then the Saunterer observed that the TIMES had frequent letters of inquiry from people who were anxious to get away from hot summers and cold winters, cyclones and floods, that it seemed to be the business of the weather bureau in other sections to supply—"There's no question but what we shall have a largely increased immigration in the fall and winter."

"I suppose," remarked a practical individual, "that a large number of these will come here with money to invest, and they will make their own homes, but what is Los Angeles going to do with that large remaining number who will want first-class hotel accommodations? Why don't some of our far seeing real estate men take hold of that matter? Something must be done in that direction before a great while. We want a hotel in the midst of pleasant grounds, not a sky-reaching caravansary, but one with an ample ground-spread, somewhere along the line of our street cars. A hotel of the right sort would do more to keep tourists here, than anything we have to offer outside of our incomparable climate. Los Angeles is wide awake enough in other matters, it is strange that she should be so indifferent to this. She is behind herself in this respect."

* *

The Saunterer was passing up First street Friday afternoon, when one of those reminders was received which are so frequent upon our streets, of Los Angeles' need of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Two horses were attached to a heavy wagon, with high sides filled to the top with wood, and they were trying to draw it up a steep pitch leading to Hill street. Two men went behind with blocks to stay the wheels, and by dint of the utmost straining the horses were able to make an advance of three or four feet at each pull, compelled to their utmost effort by the unmerciful lashing of the driver. It was enough to arouse the indignation of the most stolid nature to see those panting, trembling horses toiling up that steep with that overloaded wagon. Such instances of cruelty are too frequent upon our streets and the proper authorities should interfere to prevent them.

* *

It is a bad practice that a good many people have, that of placing their boxes and barrels of garbage upon the sidewalks, and leaving them there uncovered until the garbage cart comes for them. They are often left standing there for an hour or two in the hot sun, an offence to passers by, and a source of danger to the community. They are breeding beds of pestilential diseases, and if they must be left standing upon the public sidewalk to await emptying, let them at least be properly covered. Our health authorities should demand that much at least.

* *

I met an alleged clergyman a few days since, who took pride in saying that he had not read a line of all that which has been published in the newspapers concerning General Grant's last hours. Why it was that he did not like Grant, I could not discover. He was not one of the Confederates who fought in the late war. That class of Southerners speak with reverent tenderness of the great Commander. He is evidently one of those Democratic patriots who staid at home nursing their defiant hate, and he has not soul enough to forget that hate, even through all the long and prosperous years of peace which he has enjoyed in common with others as the result of the grand military skill of the Nation's great soldier. Such exhibitions of petty meanness, of the contemptible littleness of which human nature is sometimes capable, it is pitiable to contemplate. But it is not one in thousands who feels thus. The South and North clasp hands across this open coffin, and mingle their tears together over the Nation's loss. Let the little soul puff itself up and refuse its meed of sympathy, the great world will mourn, and Freedom, while humanity lives, will keep as its most precious heritage his noble memory.

* *

The Saunterer called one day, during the past week, at the Woman's Home, 119 North Fort street. It is in charge of a pleasant lady, and opens its doors most invitingly to the young ladies of the city who are away from their own homes. The rooms are large, well-lighted and most comfortably furnished. Board is placed at a reasonable price. All the comforts and independence of a true home may be found there. It has, as yet, but one boarder, a young lady from one of the leading dry-goods houses of the city, and she is so greatly pleased she is anxious to see others enjoy its advantages. It is in no way a charitable institution. Its members pay for what they receive, and there is nothing in connection with it that can trench, in the least upon the self-respect and independence of the lady who enters it. It simply places her in pleasant and home-like surroundings, such as she is not apt to find in the ordinary boarding-house, affords her agreeable society, and is intended, as far as possible, to supply the place of the old "Home Sweet Home," from which duty has called her to do battle with the world. That is all.

* *

The Saunterer wants to say just a word to the boys. It isn't a good thing to have fun at another's expense. I like real rollicking fun, a big laugh and a hearty hurrah. But I don't like to see a lot of big boys get round a little fellow, as I did one day not long ago, and coax him to smoke just for the "fun" of seeing him get real sick. That isn't a genuine kind of fun that you would like to have tried on yourselves. Keep clear of the fun where the laugh is all on one side. I don't want to preach to you, boys, but you will remember this one little hint from the Saunterer.

They Will be Sending Back for Blankets.

San Bernardino Times.]

Several sudden deaths have lately occurred at The Needles, supposed to be from excessive heat. The symptoms are cramps and contortions of the muscles, followed by death.

A BURIED TREASURE.

Two Million Francs Hidden in the Los Angeles Hills

BY A FRIEND OF THE LATE GEN GORDON

The Money Can be Recovered Easily, if Coronel Don Jaime Bowtelle is Telling the Truth—Quien Sabe?

Not more than three or four months ago a polished military man of Spanish extraction, made his appearance in Los Angeles. Coronel Don Jaime Bowtelle was a polite gentleman, full of adventures in many lands, which he knew how to tell in a delightful manner, and he could descant about "Men that he had met" nearly as well as another certain military man whom we all have heard not so long ago. Don Jaime being very well provided with funds, found no trouble in obtaining listeners, and such is the potency of the almighty dollar upon the average man, that his most extraordinary yarns, backed up as they were by a well-filled wallet, commanded at all times the outward respect, if not the credence, of the vivacious Colonel's hearers. After Don Jaime had tarried here a little while, the beauty of Southern California's climate and vegetation so overcame him, that he made up his mind to return to Spain, and bring back, as soon as he conveniently could, his wife and son, to take up his abode permanently in this Eden-like section of the world. He wanted to homestead a part of paradise, he playfully remarked to an acquaintance. So, after several days of hesitation, Don Jaime Bowtelle suddenly gathered up his two carpet bags and left. It may here be said that though the Colonel's stories sometimes reminded his listeners of "having heard that before" in the revised edition of Munchausen or the Arabian Nights, there were always such refreshingly modern details interwoven into his campaigns, or adventures, that one had to admit that he was entirely mistaken in crediting Don Jaime with drawing the long bow. Furthermore, a man who pays cash for all he gets, asks no credit, and in return for the pleasure of telling you a good story only seeks the privilege of calling all hands up to the bar, cannot be a commonplace liar. Therefore all he said was true, and when he left, his select circle missed his yarns very much—but not quite so much as his cocktails and cigars.

It is now the beginning of August, and poor Teniente Coronel Don Jaime Bowtelle has not yet returned. What could possibly have detained the imaginative Colonel and his respectable family from having returned to preempt that slice of paradise he so much wanted? Possibly the Don might have made friends here, during his short stay, who yearn for his manly form, his innumerable stories, and his liquid refreshments, dispensed with such a lavish hand. They will be bound to disappointment in some respects if they indulge in the fond hope of seeing Don Jaime again, for, sad to say, he is in the jug. However, to make disappointment bearable, the latest "recontar" of the Colonel will be given, and it cannot fail to both interest and astonish the readers of the TIMES. Before Don Jaime's departure he had mentioned that he had been a member of General Gordon's staff, intrusted with important matters by that ill-fated General just before his death, which took place in Khartoum on the 29th of last January. Whilst here he never mentioned what those matters were.

The story which he now sends across the ocean from his prison cell in the Carcel Nacional of Madrid is certainly worth reading. It must here be stated that the letter was directed to a well-known business gentleman of Los Angeles, who has but a faint recollection of the lively Colonel, and who places no reliance in the romance, lie, true facts of the case, plausible story, or whatever else you have a mind to call it. The letter was written about the end of June.

The writer starts in by saying that he was an officer under Gordon in Egypt. That he was in Khartoum when that place fell into the hands of the Mahdi, by the treachery of some of the natives. On the 29th of January Gordon was stabbed to death, and Colonel Bowtelle, by a lucky chance—a miracle of God, he calls it—managed to escape and found his way back to Egypt.

Some time before the fall of Khartoum, Gordon (having full confidence in him) had intrusted his good friend and adviser, Lieut. Col. Bowtelle, with 2,000,000 francs ($400,000) in French and English bank notes, and bade him proceed to Berlin for the purpose of buying arms and war material for the English and Egyptian troops in the Soudan. As ill-luck would have it, after he had received the money Khartoum was besieged, ere he could leave it, and it was only after the death of Gordon that he made good his escape—with the two million francs, of course.

From Alexandria the fugitive made speedy tracks to Los Angeles, where he arrived in the balmy days of early spring. He didn't say whether he came here to buy that war material or not; but it is more probable that some uncompleted plan of pre-empting a homestead in paradise was then uppermost in his mind. He had a good chance for that kind of business, too, as his two millions were still his faithful *compagnons de voyage*, and the only man who might call him to account could only do it when in the course of human events the Don shuffled off his military coil and reported to God and General Gordon in the great hereafter.

When it finally became a settled thing in Don Jaime's mind that he only needed his wife and son with him in Los Angeles to make life worth living, and that his best plan was to fetch them himself, he felt that it would be preposterous to travel seven or eight thousand miles with two millions of wealth in his vest pocket. But alas! he had no faith in American banks. He was not so much afraid of the presidents, but the cashiers inspired him with awe. He had read a few Canadian newspapers in his moments of leisure, so that he knew that the bank cashier has there a haven, where he can rest when the bank is tired and the depositors wish they were dead.

After a restless night, thinking it all over, the Colonel early one morning started out with a big zinc box, well covered by a thick layer of asphaltum, a compass and a box of mathematical instruments, and hied himself up Temple street in the direction of the hills back of reservoir No. 4. Of course, you cannot expect Don Jaime to be extra particular in telling you the exact spot; that would be indiscreet, you know. There, surrounded only by nature, having as his only witnesses the sun far overhead, the twittering blackbirds and a cottontail or two, he buried his great wealth contained in the box, only reserving for his immediate necessities and traveling expenses $1000. He then took his bearings, made a fine topographical map of the cache and returned to town relieved in mind and feeling that the festive cashier was no circumstance to him. So, all being accomplished, he and his two valises stole away on the silent desert via the S. P. R. R., and Los Angeles knew them no more. As a matter of precaution the map of his treasure-trove was concealed in a secret compartment of one of the valises and he asserts gravely that none but God and he can ever find it there, since the Madrid "Alguazils," who have a nose for secrets far above that of hogs for truffles, couldn't find it, when they scooped down upon him and his carpet bags.

Don Jaime Bowtelle fails to tell his friend what he had done in Spain in former times to secure him such a "perfervid" reception upon his return as the one he received. Suffice it to say, that when his foot once more pressed the soil of his dear Patria, and when he was hastening to the arms of his dear ones, who were to live and die with him near the City of the Angels, his dreams were rudely disturbed by a squad of myrmidons of the law and the only embrace his aching brain can recollect was that of a pair of handcuffs. As he was seized so were his valises and the map of the place where the 2,000,000 francs are hidden was sealed up, maybe for ever, when they were. It is hardly to be credited that the authorities would treat so rich and innocent a gentleman and a military hero as harshly as they did, but it is nevertheless a fact that he got eight years in the penitentiary and 4850 francs fine. Now as long as that fine is not paid he can't get his valises, and as long as he don't get his valises he can't get his map. Without the map the treasure remains forever lost. In this awful quandary Don Jaime bethought him of his respectable friend, the prominent business man in Los Angeles, and offered him one third of the two millions if he would send that beggarly 4850 francs by draft to a certain party in Burgos, Spain. Then, of course, he would get the valises, as well as the map, and would send the valuable document here by means of his wife, who would give the promised third and his her back with the two other thirds, to squander it recklessly in bribes to her husband's jailers, so as to procure him eventually his liberty.

Far be it from the writer to desire to discourage fortune-seekers from the task of hunting for this wealth by saying that he thinks Don Jaime Bowtelle is a confidence man. On the contrary, Don Jaime seems to be so impressed with what he writes that he either tells the truth or believes in his own lies. But unless some one sends the 4850 francs and so secures the map, he would have but vague data to proceed upon for the disinterring of the money, and the property owners behind the reservoir might object to have their hills honeycombed.

Happy thought! About a year and a half ago a man with a magic, electric-magnetic machine or wand came here, who proposed to find gold or silver mines in the Arroyo Seco. Several property-owners, who wouldn't know a piece of quartz from a coprolite, were much taken with the invention, and agreed to work is for all it was worth. As a test case one of them put a $20 gold piece in one hand and a silver cart-wheel in the other. Somehow or other, when looking for gold the machine would sometimes point out the silver, and vice versa. This, you must know, did not happen every time, but it would just as soon as not. The magnetic man explained it very scientifically, so much so that the writer, who is naturally dull from having had the measles when he was young, turning his hair red and giving him a pudgy nose, couldn't understand it at all, but the real estate men did. There was some gold in the Arroyo Seco, but it was the magnetic man's fee. He is now in Columbus, Ohio, looking for a U. S. ganger's office. But he won't get it. If some one were to write to him now and ask him if his machine will also indicate bank notes, whether French or English, francs or pounds, and he says yes, it would be a good investment to send for him. Instead of one-third of the swag you get three-thirds, and instead of 4850 francs it will only cost you an emigrant ticket from Columbus, and a picnic basket filled with Bologna sausage and doughnuts.

Colonel Don Jaime, in order to prove by the truth of one statement that all the other ones were correct, inclosed in his letter an official document from the chief jailor of the National Prison of Madrid, with the seal of his office, certifying that Lieutenant Colonel Jaime Bowtelle is now a prisoner, confined there under his orders.

That ought to be a clincher and settle the matter of the millions in the minds of our readers. So gentlemen, you who have so long been investing in lottery tickets, buy a spade and go dig in the hills. Fortune may be propitious to you and you may yet get away with the millions of the Colonel. All you have to invest in is a spade and a good dose of elbow grease.

FRANK UGLY.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Short skirts are very fashionable.

Bison cloth with woolen lace is to be a fashionable seaside dress.

Copper, steel and lead tinsel braids trim many seaside ramble suits.

The pretty Gretchen dress for little girls is as popular this as last season.

"Copper jet," whatever that may be, is one of the caprices of the moment.

In Paris the skirt is often so short as to show almost the whole of the foot.

Short jackets opening over full baby waists are worn at the seaside and country resorts.

Jerseys are worn only for demi-toilet, being entirely discarded upon dressy occasions.

White ostrich tips continue in favor for trimming dresses of white lace for fall dress occasions.

Hemstitch and drawn work are exceedingly popular upon the flounces of dresses of white material, whether woolen or cotton.

Even silver gray can be made loud and striking by too free use of bright steel or silver braid, tinsel, fringe, balls, embroidery, or motifs.

For evening and dinner toilets and concerts young ladies wear a small tuft of flowers in the hair, and another on the shoulder, or at the point where the ends of the fichu meet.

The Princess of Wales wears a green serge cloak called the Killarney, made full from a yoke piece, and folded around the figure without sleeves; the collar is of velvet of a darker shade.

PRESS POINTS.

Indianapolis Times: American politics presents some startling phases. A United States Senator has recently carded the press, claiming the honor of defeating United States troops in the battle of Bull Run!

St. Louis Republican (Dem.): In his letter to Mulliett, Hoadly of Ohio, puts himself on record as in favor of a system of permanent tenure of office. The Democrats of Ohio should bury Hoadly and put this on his tombstone.

New York World: The great danger to the public now is the communism of monopoly. The seizure and confiscation by the bandit corporation of the property belonging to the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company was nothing more nor less than Western Union socialism.

Indianapolis Journal: Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, speaking of the contest for the Mayoralty now before the courts, says he will hold the office two years "in spite of h—l." If Mr. Harrison were a Republican he might be suspected of being an offensive partisan.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The Democratic press, and even the Secretary of the Navy, will perhaps now be satisfied that they have killed off John Roach by ruining him financially. People will awake to the fact sooner or later that John Roach has done more for American commerce than the entire army of Democratic editors and Secretaries combined.

Kansas City Journal: The policy of the government, and the humane idea is to civilize the Indians, and the first step towards civilizing them will be to remove the temptation they have to go to war, become hostile or refractory at any fancied wrong, relieving them of the arms they possess. If they are to become or be made peaceable they will have no use for weapons. They have no use for weapons in any sense.

The Angler.

To the charming rural brooks
With patent lines and hooks
And well-filled flask the hopeful angler hies, hies, hies.

All day with ants he fights
And nearly all the bites
He gets are from mosquitoes, bugs and flies, flies, flies.

With nose a fiery red,
And all his ardor fled,
At set of sun he homeward takes his way, way, way.

Then purchases some trout,
And wildly lies about
The manner of his catching them that day, day, day.
—[Boston Courier.

Two Pictures.

Last night I saw her at the ball
"In beauty's circle proudly gay,"
A stately figure, fair and tall,
She was the belle, I heard them say.

I see her, as to-day she stands—
The fresh breeze blowing from the south—
A pillow-case is in her hands,
And several clothespins in her mouth.

And she's as fair to me to-day,
As winsome, beautiful and bright,
As when, among the dancers gay,
I saw her at the ball last night.
—[Boston Courier.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.

Portrait and Sketch of the Renowned Hebrew Philanthropist.

Last Tuesday, July th, occurred the death of Sir Moses Montefiore, the Hebrew philanthropist. On the 24th of October, 1884, he was one hundred years old, and Israelites throughout the globe joined in celebrating his goodness and greatness.

Though born in Italy, Moses Haim Montefiore was thoroughly English, as were his parents, who were at Leghorn on a visit when the child was born. His parents were persons of moderate means, and the boy was first apprenticed to a firm in the provision trade. Getting gradually up in life, he entered the London Stock Exchange and engaged in a number of money-making enterprises in partnership with his brother Abraham. Perhaps the most auspicious event of Montefiore's life occurred on June 10, 1812, when he wedded Judith Cohen, the daughter of a wealthy London merchant. The union was auspicious in more ways than one, for, personally, she was a lady of cultivated mind, much industry and considerable literary attainments, while by connection she was the sister-in-law of N. M. Rothschild, son of the first great financier of Frankfort and founder of the English house of Rothschild. The marriage of Abraham Montefiore to a sister of N. M. Rothschild still further cemented the two families, and from that time the interests of the two were much in common. The European wars of that time and the first French indemnity gave financiers of ability opportunities of acquiring fortunes with unexampled speed. Consols were bought when other people were throwing them away, and in a very short time Moses Montefiore and his associates had acquired fortunes which it is no exaggeration to call gigantic.

The enterprises of Moses were not, however, all of a speculative character. He was the first President of the Alliance British and Foreign Life and Fire Insurance Company, founded in 1824; he founded the Imperial Continental Gas Association, and he was one of the original directors of the Provincial Bank established in 1825. Nor were Montefiore's successes confined to financial affairs. He was fond of public life, and in 1837 began a candidacy for the Shrievalty of London and Middlesex, which he obtained through his immense popularity, and which he was able to fill by virtue of the special Act of 1835. While he was Sheriff Queen Victoria ascended the throne, and the sovereign, entertaining a hearty friendship for the subject, one of the first accolades which she bestowed after her accession, was that which made the officer Sir Moses Montefiore. The Queen's favors did not end here, and on Sir Moses' return from his mission to the East to succor the oppressed and famished Jews of Damascus, she, as a distinguished recognition of his services to humanity, gave him leave to bear supporters to his arms—an honor usually reserved to peers and knights of orders, while in 1846, on his return from a similar pilgrimage to Russia, her Majesty made him a baronet. He was also a magistrate for Middlesex and Kent, Lieutenant for the city of London and High Sheriff of Kent.

Reference in passing has been made to Sir Moses' philanthropic visits to the East, but these did not consist alone of the two mentioned. Seven times he visited the sacred soil of Palestine, where his brethren crowded around him, kissing the hem of his garment, and where whole cities went out to meet him for miles along the way. In the Holy Land he endowed hospitals and almshouses, set on foot agricultural enterprises, planted gardens, dug wells, constructed aqueducts, built synagogues and tombs. The last of these pilgrimages was in 1875, when he was at the age of 91. His earlier visits were all made in company with his wife, who bore with him the difficulties of travel, which were appalling, who braved pirates and the plague, hunger and earthquake, trial and dangers.

The limit of space at command forbids anything but the briefest mention of Sir Moses Montefiore's good deeds. The record of his life may be crystallized into the statement that it was one of unwearying devotion to the high ideal of benefiting his fellow-creatures. It is but natural that the intercessions by which he will be principally known were in favor of his own people. Their wants were more pressing; they were less cared for by others; they concerned him most nearly. But, although his charity began at home, his acts of unsectarian benevolence were numerous and varied. Every Mansion House list included his name, and every secretary of a benevolent society knows his fine Italian hand, and legible, though occasionally tremulous, signature. His local benefactions to the poor of Ramsgate won for him unbounded popularity; the clergy of every denomination were his almoners; he built churches and chapels, as well as synagogues and temples, procured benefices for deserving clergymen as well as made poor rabbis rich. The days of his existence were alike of service to Israel and to mankind; he benefited the indigent, no matter what their race, and helped the unfortunate, no matter what their creed. He was a pious, godly, honest, generous man, and will be remembered and regretted by all, no matter what their persuasion.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The smallest salary a pastor in the Presbyterian church of Australia is permitted to receive is $1500.

Professor Curtis thinks the new version of the Old Testament a faithful, accurate rendering of God's word in pure English.

The subject agitating Congregationalists just now is what to do with mission fields which are promising when funds have failed.

Dr. Pressense, arguing that Universalism is progressing, says that a notable feature of the pastoral conferences in France recently, was that no one upheld the doctrine of eternal punishment.

Complaints are heard of a dearth of candidates for the ministry. A college professor says, that during his 20 years' experience, not half a dozen young men have studied to become Greek professors.

The Dean of St. Paul's, London, has given his permission for a monumental brass or statue to be placed in St. Paul's Cathedral to the memory of the war correspondents who fell in the recent campaign in the Soudan.

An uncommon form of strike is the quitting of pastoral work by the lower clergy of Bulgaria. They refuse to hold church services, baptize or solemnize marriages and burials. Their grievance is a very worldly one of a reduction of wages paid them by the State.

Speaking of our "Home Heathen," the Christian Union says: "The population has been growing, and the church accommodations have been diminishing. In the city of New York, in 1840, one church to every 1800; in 1880, one church to every 2400. In the city of Chicago, in 1840, one church to every 747; in 1880, one church to every 2000. These figures show that the darkness is gaining on the daylight in these two great cities. This is also true in Cincinnati and St. Louis."

A Parade, But Not a Mock Funeral.

San Francisco Post.]

"I am in favor of a parade, but not of a mock funeral," said Colonel Stuart M. Taylor, a member of the committee having in charge the arrangements for the Grant ceremonies, when questioned as to his opinion upon the subject. "A parade of veterans," he continued, "with other organizations as an escort, would be a fitting and proper expression of respect for the memory of the great captain." The Post agrees entirely with Colonel Taylor. The just objection made, on the ground of taste, to an imitation funeral, with its ghastly catafalque and empty coffin, does not apply to a mourning procession, "especially managed by the Grand Army and military."

Grant on Lincoln.

In 1880 General Grant wrote of Abraham Lincoln: "A man of great ability, pure patriotism, unselfish nature, full of forgiveness to his enemies, bearing malice toward none, he proved to be the man above others for the great struggle through which the nation had to pass to place itself among the greatest in the family of nations. His fame will grow brighter as time passes and his great work is understood." Almost the same might be said of Grant.

Never Forget His Wife.

General Grant's devotion to his family has often been commented upon. A touching tribute to that devotion is contained in the tearful utterance of Mrs. Grant to a friend, a few days since, when she said: "In spite of all his successes he never forgot me."

Dressmaking.

Madame Corona de Weiha has retired from the millinery business at 263 Main street and has removed to 107 New High street, where she will continue her dress-making department and will be pleased to meet her old customers. She announces a considerable reduction in prices.

The Flower Festival Society's

Boarding Home for women is now open at 119 North Fort street. Pleasant rooms, good board, reasonable prices.

Natural Mineral Water.

"Genoveva," a natural German mineral water. H. J. Woollacott, sole agent for Los Angeles county.

If You Are Going East

Be sure to go with Mathes. He goes on his next trip August 20th. This is the best opportunity offered to persons wishing to go with a pleasant party over the best and shortest route at lowest rates. Refer to all who have ever traveled with us.

Excursions East, Aug. 27, Sept. 24.

Pleasant route and lowest rates. Special inducements. For full information call on or address Warner Bros. and Crosby, 202 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

East Bound.

A. Phillips & Co.'s next party East leaves August 12th. Address A. Phillips & Co., 241 North Main street, Los Angeles.

Notice.

I wish to inform the public, that having the most complete jewelry manufactory in Southern California, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in the watch or jewelry line at the shortest notice and the lowest prices. A trial is always on hand. Most respectfully, Los Angeles Jewelry Manufactory, 112 N. Spring street.

The W. C. T. U. meets during the summer on the second and fourth Thursdays in each month at the Presbyterian Church at 2:30 p. m.

Coal Oil for White Scale

Is sure and efficient; 12½ cents per gallon. 111 W. First st.

Etchings.

W. K. Vickery's address for July and August, 22 East Sixtieth street, New York.

A Word to the Sick.

If you need nourishment use Granula, the best, most nutritious and palatable food obtainable. I have sold hundreds of cases. All grocers keep it. H. JEVNE, Agent.

Fire Insurance.

The undersigned is prepared to issue at once, policies on all desirable risks at current rates in the most substantial California, Eastern and Foreign companies, including the Ætna, of Hartford, Liverpool and London, and Globe, Union, of San Francisco, North British and Mercantile, of Edinburgh, German American, of New York, and London and Lancashire.
WM. J. BRODRICK, No. 8 Commercial Street.
Telephone No. 34.

Special Notices.

To secure insertion in the SUNDAY TIMES, all notices of a religious character must be legibly written and concise, stating the facts in as few words as possible. Notices should be sent in fresh every week—as none will be kept standing, on account of the liability to error—and must reach this office before nine o'clock on Saturday nights.

☞ First Congregational Church, corner Hill and Third streets, Rev. A. J. Wells, pastor.—Memorial services at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 12:30. No evening service.

☞ Railroad Chapel, cor. Railroad and Chavez streets. Rev. W. M. Ramsey, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 3:30 p. m.

☞ Church of the Unity, Masonic (or Bryson) Hall, next block south of the Nadeau.—At 11 a. m. services commemorative of the life and character of General Grant. Addresses by Judge Cheney, Colonel Boyce and Dr. Fay. No service in the evening.

☞ First Baptist Church corner Fort and Sixth sts.—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor. All, strangers especially, are invited. Seats free.

☞ Asbury M. E. Church East Los Angeles, Rev. E. S. Chase, pastor. Subject at 11 a. m., "The Mission of a Dewdrop." At 8 p. m. "Satisfaction."

☞ Christian Church, Temple street, near Fort. F. M. Kirkham, pastor. The usual services, morning and evening. Seats free.

☞ Trinity M. E. Church South, on Fort st. bet. Fifth and Sixth. Rev. W. B. Stradley, pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Strangers are cordially invited.

☞ Dr. Nat Craw during my absence will take my office and practice, and I commend him to my patrons. I will resume my practice on my return in September. Dr. WONG, 12½ Upper Main st. july2 tf

☞ Skillful, reliable and thoroughly scientific dyers at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Aliso st.

☞ Running sixteen hours a day to accommodate the great rush and increasing business at No. 9 Aliso st.

☞ Gentlemen's clothes cleaned or dyed and repaired at short notice at MARTEEN'S, No. 9 Aliso street.

☞ Away ahead of all competitors, as far as the zenith is above the nadir, is the Great American Dye House of HORATIO MARTEEN No. 9 Aliso st.

Architects.

Architect—C. H. Brown.
SCHUMACHER BLOCK, OPPOSITE P. O., Room 23. Residence 726 Fort st. jan1 tf

R. B. Young,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office: Rooms 5 and 6, Nadeau Block. au16tf

Boring & Haas,
ARCHITECTS, ROOMS 9 AND 10 SCHUMACHER Block, Los Angeles. n26-tf

J. HALL,
ARCHITECT, AND SANITARY ENGINEER, 7½ North Main street, rooms 4 and 5. je6-tf

S. F. EYSOR. OCTAVIUS MORGAN.
EYSOR & MORGAN.
ARCHITECTS. ROOM 1, 2 AND 3 No. 26, South Spring st. Los Angeles, Cal. jy11-tf

S. REEVE,
ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR, ROOM 10 Phillips' Block, Main Street. Residence West Washington Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty-two years' experience. ja16 tf

Searchers of Titles.

W. H. H. RUSSELL, W. F. POOR, OBAN N. RANEY.
Russell, Poor & Raney,
ABSTRACT AND LAW OFFICE, ROOMS 1, 10 and 11, Wilcox Block, 40 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 119. sep4tf

Henry N. Galloway, Attorney-at-Law; D. B. Lienau.
Galloway & Lienau,
EXAMINERS OF TITLES AND CONVEYANCERS. City of Paris Block, 109 North Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. n10 tf

Loan Office.

STAR LOAN & BROKERS' OFFICE
NO. 6 COMMERCIAL STREET, advances money on, also buys and sells, all kinds of personal property, watches, jewelry, pistols, guns, etc. All transactions strictly confidential. feb27 tf

Amusements.

ROUND-HOUSE LOT.
(On Spring Street, between Third and Fourth)
Colonel F. E. Willis's
GREAT EASTERN
QUINCUPLEXAL SHOW
Will show in Los Angeles in their tent, beginning on
Tuesday Evening, July 28th,
And showing every evening during the week, giving a
Grand, Large and Popular Exhibition,
Having with them the giant Sampson, Professor William Walters, the modern Hercules; Madame Lavorio's troupe of Lady Bohemian Glass-blowers; Miss LaBelle, Water Queen and Champion Lady swimmer of the World, eating, drinking, sewing and writing under water; the mammoth California Fat Boy, Master Felix Liot, only 14 years old and weighs 300 pounds; the great Phantasmagoria illusions, the great Eastern sensation, Thomas, the Italian musical genius, Signor Guyassoppi Felix; an Egyptian conjuror; miniature menagerie of monkeys and birds; Professor Harry C. Tyler and his Mastodon Dog and Monkey Circus.
Grand free performance in front of the mammoth tent every evening at 8 p. m.
Admission ... 10c
july 9 1w

VIENNA GARDEN.
Spring st., bet. Second and Third.
Wyatt and Bradstreet ... Sole Proprietors
Minstrel and Vaudeville
FAMILY RESORT.
The Great and Only
GUS MILLS
HEARNE and ROSCOE. WM. DeOME
Leston Sisters, Miss Kitty Buckley, George Zaroni, Miss Hazel De Ome, Miss Estelle Wellington, Miss Annie Voss, Miss Carrie Morant.
All Under Direction of
Mr. H. C. Wyatt.
PRICES STILL LOWER.
Admission ... 25c
Children ... 15c
Reserved seats ... 35c
New People and New Bills Weekly. july 4 tf

Homeopathic Physicians.

Isaac Fellows M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST—Office: Nos. 3 and 5 Odd Fellows' Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours: 11 a. m. to 12 m.; 3 to 5 p. m. july8 tf

DRS. COOK & BIRD,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office—Room 14, Nadeau Block. mch1 tf

DR. O. H. BEACH. DR. M. FERNANDEZ
DRS. BEACH & FERNANDEZ,
HOMŒOPATHISTS. Office, 45½ North Spring street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 262. jan8-tf-W mar8tf

Dr. J. S. Owens,
HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. MAKES a specialty of diseases of women. Also all forms of chronic disease. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Postoffice block, rooms 6 and 7. Calls answered at office at all hours. mar5-d&w-tf

M. P. Chamberlin, M. D.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, cor. Park and Boyle aves., Boyle Heights. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Obstetrics and diseases of women a specialty. jan8 tf

J. M. Sorgium, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office: No. 3 Schumaker Block; residence, 7th st., one block west of Pearl. my7 tf

W. N. Davis, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Office and residence, over People's Store, 45½ N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. ap28 tf

J. Mills Boal, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, No. 39 N. Spring street, over People's Store. Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. East Los Angeles office, No. 36 Daly street. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Telephone at both offices, No. 126. Special attention given to diseases of the throat and lungs. mar21-6f

E. A. Clarke, M. D.,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No. 34 SOUTH Spring street, Los Angeles. Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. au18 6m

Dorothea Lummis, M. D., Homeopathist.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 34 FORT ST. Office hours, 11 to 12 and 2 to 4. no20tf

F. DeW. Crank, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST. ROOMS 25 AND 26 Baker Block. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention given to diseases of infants and children. au-6f

A. S. SHORB, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST. Office, Main Street, Masonic Block; residence, 127 Spring st., Los Angeles. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.

Physicians.

I. E. Cohn, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Late Superintending Surgeon Northern Pacific railroad and Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. Office—Rooms 10 and 11, Allen Block, 27 N. Spring st. Office hours—10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence—4½ S. Spring street.

Walter Lindley, M. D.,
OFFICE HOURS 1 TO 4 P. M. OFFICE and residence 213 South Fort street, next to Wollweber's Drug Store.
Hours at County Hospital, 8 to 10 a. m. je13 tf

GEO. BROWN, M. D.,
WEST LOS ANGELES. OFFICE AND residence, Jefferson st., second door west of Figueroa. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Main street cars pass the house. july24 1m

Dr. F. Henderson,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, PRACTICE limited to diseases of the EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Treatment of chronic nasal catarrh by the warm spray method specialty. Room 11, Hollenbeck block. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. jun6 tf

Frank Brockway,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office Baker Block, 26 S. Spring st. Hours 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., and at residence, Pearl and Eleventh sts., 7 to 8 p. m.; telephone calls answered night and day. Telephone 317. jun19 tf

A. F. Darling, M. D.,
OCULIST AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 130 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. oct1 d&w tf

W. S. COCHRAN. S. S. MAYNARD.
Drs. Maynard & Cochran,
OFFICE OVER LOS ANGELES SAVINGS Bank. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone (Mascarel block) 270

A. P. DAVIS, M. D.
OCULIST AND AURIST (Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose). Special attention to these organs only. Granulated Eye-lids and surgical operations on the Eye. Fitting Eye-glasses. Office—Rooms 90 and 91 Nadeau Block. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 and 2 to 5 p. m. Take the elevator. au26 tf

Dr. C. W. Davis,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. ROOMS 17 and 18 Nadeau Block. Office hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. au17 tf

Dr. J. P. Widney,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m. Residence, 331 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 59, House, 593. no12 tf

J. S. Baker, M. D.,
HEALTH OFFICER. HOURS FOR VACCINATION, 10 to 12. Office, Downey Block. Telephone No. 296. ja20 tf

Dr. Chas. A. H. de Szigethy,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. RESIDENCE, PEARL street corner Ninth. Office, Schumacher Block opposite Postoffice, Rooms 20 and 21. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m., at residence. Telephone No. at office and residence, 189. Day and night calls answered. jan3 tf

Dentists.

Dr. S. H. Adams, Dentist.
TEETH EXTRACTIONS MADE ABSOLUTELY painless by vitalized air, fifty cents. Silver fillings, $1; gold, $2. 24 South Spring street. BEST SETS OF TEETH, $8. mr10 tf d&w

Dr. S. H. Tolhurst, Dentist.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Filling, regulating and platework warranted perfect and at Eastern prices. ROOM 2, OVER POSTOFFICE. d13 d&w

DR. A. B. HUBBELL,
DENTIST—Room 9, Wilcox Block, North Spring street. Painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air. my17 tf.

W. H. Masser, M. D., D. D. S. D. R. Wilder, D. D. S.
MASSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 13 Nadeau block, execute all branches of dentistry; also do away with the extraction of teeth, restore all firm, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and insert teeth without a plate. Fine fillings a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. d15

Attorneys.

W. W. Taylor,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR of Patents, with Gould & Blaisman, Rooms 82 and 83, Temple Block, Los Angeles. july16 1m

J. A. ANDERSON. J. A. ANDERSON, JR.
Anderson & Anderson,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Will practice in Courts of Los Angeles and Southern Arizona. No. 600 Pennington st., Tucson, A. T., and Rooms 14 and 15, Downey Block, Los Angeles, Cal. july16 tf

Conrey & Swanwick,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROOM 38, TEMPLE block, Main street. no7 tf

J. BROUSSEAU,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Rooms 56 and 57, Baker Block. ag25 tf

Specialists.

MRS. C. E. [illegible]
Mrs. E. [illegible]
TEST AND TRANCE MEDIUM, North Fort st.

Doctor Wong Him.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Chinese Doctor. [illegible] Office No. 12½ Upper Main st. [illegible] O. Box 562.

Boston and Chicago [illegible]
MAGNETIC AND ELECTRIC [illegible]

The Opium Habit.
SPECIAL TREATMENT [illegible]

DR. WONG HAVING gone [illegible] No. 12½ Upper Main st.

TEST AND BUSINESS MEDIUM [illegible] and Olive sts., near Fourth.

Miscellaneous.

SANTA MONICA, CAL. [illegible]

Bureau of Information.
[illegible]

Foundry and Machine Shop.
MACHINERY DEPOT OF [illegible] Co. [illegible] Los Angeles.

Notice to Ladies.
LADIES' STRAW [illegible]

Employment
FOR THOSE WANTING WORK [illegible]

A. Lorrain.
CITY STEAM DYEING [illegible]

Jas. T. Taylor.
CIVIL ENGINEER [illegible]

Teachers.

THE LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC [illegible]

Musical College of Southern California.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
FALL SESSION WILL [illegible]

PIANO TUNER [illegible]

ELOCUTION. ENTERTAINMENTS [illegible]

TEACHER OF PIANO AND SINGING [illegible]

Jewelers.

HEADQUARTERS FOR [illegible]

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER [illegible]

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS [illegible]

Long Beach [illegible]
LONG BEACH HOTEL.
THIS FINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN [illegible]

T. P. Lukens
LONG BEACH PROPERTY
IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED [illegible]

WM. ROSSELL
CARPENTER AND BUILDER [illegible]

Lots for Sale.
CHOICE LONG BEACH LOTS [illegible] W. ELWOOD [illegible]

LUMBER
AND ALL KINDS OF [illegible]
JOHN ROBERTS
Manager at Long Beach.

Santa Monica [illegible]
UNION LIVERY STA[BLE]
SECOND STREET [illegible]
EVERYBODY GOES TO
Santa Monica
Groceries and Provisions
W. D. VAWTER [illegible]
At Los Angeles Prices.

Amusements.

ROUND-HOUSE LOT.
(On Spring Street, between Third and Fourth.)

Colonel F. E. Willis's GREAT EASTERN QUINCUPLEXAL SHOW

Will show in Los Angeles in their tent, beginning on Tuesday Evening, July 28th, And showing every evening during the week, giving a Grand, Large and Popular Exhibition.

Having with them the giant Sampson, Professor William Walters, the modern Hercules; Madame Leverie's troupe of Lady Bohemian Glass-blowers; Miss Lasello, Water Queen and Champion Lady swimmer of the World, eating, drinking, sewing and writing under water; the mammoth California Fat Boy, Master Felix List, only 14 years old and weighs 300 pounds; the great Phantasmagoria illusions, the great Eastern sensation, Thomas; the Italian musical genius, Signor Gnyaseppi Felix; an Egyptian conjurer; menagerie of monkeys and birds; Professor Harry C. Tyler and his Mastodon Dog and Monkey Circus.

Grand free performance in front of the mammoth tent every evening at 8 p. m.

Admission.....10c

VIENNA GARDEN.
Spring st., bet. Second and Third.
Wyatt and Bradstreet.........Sole Proprietors

Minstrel and Vaudeville

FAMILY RESORT.

The Great and Only GUS MILLS......
HEARNE and ROSCOE. WM. DROME
Louise Sisters, Miss Kitty Buckley, George Zanoni, Miss Hazel De Ome, Miss Estelle Wellington, Miss Annie Vane, Miss Carrie Moraut.
All Under Direction of Mr. H. C. Wyatt.
PRICES STILL LOWER.
Admission.....25c
Children.....15c
Reserved seats.....35c
New People and New Bills Weekly.

Homeopathic Physicians.

Isaac Fellows M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST—Office: Nos. 3 and 5 Odd Fellows' Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours: 11 a. m. to 12 m.; 3 to 5 p. m.

DRS. COOK & BIRD, HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office—Room 14, Nadeau Block.

DRS. BEACH & FERNANDEZ, HOMŒOPATHISTS. Office, 49½ North Spring street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 235.

Dr. J. B. Owens. HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. MAKES a specialty of diseases of women. Also all forms of chronic diseases. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Postoffice block, rooms 6 and 7. Calls answered at office at all hours.

M. P. Chamberlin, M. D., LOS ANGELES, CAL. OFFICE AND RESidence, cor. Park and Boyle aves., Boyle Heights. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Obstetrics and diseases of women a specialty.

J. M. Borgium, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office: No. 3 Schumacher Block; residence, 7th st., one block west of Pearl.

W. H. Davis, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. OFfice hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Office and residence, over People's Store, 49½ N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

J. Mills Boal, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, No. 30 N. Spring street, over People's Store. Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. Best Los Angeles office, No. 56 Daly street. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Telephone at both offices, No. 135. Special attention given to diseases of the throat and lungs.

E. A. Clarke, M. D., OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No. 24 SOUTH Spring street, Los Angeles. Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.

Dorothea Lummis, M. D., Homeopathist. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 347 FORT ST. Office hours, 11 to 12 and 2 to 4.

F. DeW. Crank, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST, ROOMS 25 AND 26 Baker Block. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention given to diseases of infants and children.

A. S. Shore, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST.—Office, Main Street, Los Angeles; residence, 127 Spring st., Los Angeles. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.

Physicians.

I. E. Cohn, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Late Superintending Surgeon Northern Pacific Railroad and Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. Office—Rooms 10 and 11, Roeder Block, 26 S. Spring st. Office hours—10 to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m. Residence—4[illegible] S. Spring street.

Walter Lindley, M. D. OFFICE HOURS 2 TO 4 P. M. OFFICE and residence 218 South Fort street, next to Wellwood's Drug Store. Hours at County Hospital, 8 to 10 a. m.

GEO. BROWN, M. D., WEST LOS ANGELES. OFFICE AND residence, Jefferson st., second door west of Figueroa. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Main street cars pass the house.

Dr. F. Henderson, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, PRACTICE limited to diseases of the EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Treatment of chronic nasal catarrh by the warm spray method specialty. Room 11, Hollenbeck block. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Frank Brockway, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office Roeder Block, 26 S. Spring st. Hours 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., and at residence, Pearl and Eleventh sts., 5 to 6 p. m.; telephone calls answered night and day, Telephone 317.

A. F. Darling, M. D., OCULIST AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 120 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

W. G. COCHRAN. E. H. MAYNARD.

Drs. Maynard & Cochran, OFFICE OVER LOS ANGELES SAVINGS Bank. Hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone (Maynard block) 276.

A. P. DAVIS, M. D. OCULIST AND AURIST (Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose). Special attention to these organs only. Granulated Eye-lids and surgical operations on the Eye. Fitting Eye-glasses. Office—Rooms 90 and 91 Nadeau Block. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 and 2 to 5 p. m. Take the elevator.

Dr. C. W. Davis. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ROOMS 17 and 18 Nadeau Block. Office hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

Dr. J. P. Widney, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. Residence, 331 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 69, House, 103.

J. S. Baker, M. D., HEALTH OFFICER. HOURS FOR VACcination, 10 to 12. Office, Downey Block. Telephone No. 205.

Dr. Chas. A. H. de Szigethy, LOS ANGELES, CAL. RESIDENCE, PEARL street corner Ninth. Office, Schumacher Block opposite Postoffice, Rooms 20 and 21. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m., at residence. Telephone No. at office and residence, 169. Day and night calls answered.

Dentists.

Dr. S. H. Adams, Dentist. TEETH EXTRACTIONS MADE ABSOLUTEly painless by vitalized air, fifty cents. Silver fillings, $1; gold, $2. 21 South Spring street. BEST SETS OF TEETH, $8.

Dr. S. H. Tolhurst, Dentist. PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Filling, regulating and platework warranted perfect and at Eastern prices. ROOM 2, OVER POSTOFFICE.

DR. A. S. HUBBELL, DENTIST—Room 9, Wilcox Block, North Spring street. Painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air.

W. H. Masser, M. D. D. D. S. **D. R. Wilder, D. D. S.** MASSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 12 Nadeau block, execute all branches of dentistry; also do away with the extraction of teeth, restore all firm, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and insert teeth without a plate. Fine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered.

Attorneys.

W. W. Taylor, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR of Patents, with Gould & Maltman, Rooms 83 and 91, Temple Block, Los Angeles.

J. A. ANDERSON. J. A. ANDERSON, JR.

Andersen & Anderson, ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Will practice in Courts of Los Angeles and Southern Arizona. No. 400 Pennington st., Tucson, A. T., and Rooms 16 and 18, Downey Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

Conrey & Swanwick. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROOM 28, TEMPLE block, Main street.

J. BROUSSEAU. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Rms 86 and 87, Baker Block.

Specialists.

MRS. C. E. BOURCY, M. D. TREATS FEMALE DISEASES specially; has cured hundreds of chronic cases; best of references; [illegible] promptly attended to at all hours.

Mrs. E. Eggleston, TEST AND TRANCE MEDIUM, [illegible] North Fort st.

Doctor Wong Him, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—The [illegible] Chinese Doctor, [illegible] and cures Consumption, Di[illegible] Throat, Lungs, Liver, [illegible] Office No. 28 Upper Main st., Los Angeles. P. O. Box 562.

Boston and Chicago MAGNETIC AND ELECTRIC SANITARIUM, for the treatment of all diseases, both physical and mental; remarkable cures effectual; consultation free. Dr. J. W. KIMBALL, scientific Magnetic Healer. Mrs. L. HOPKINS, Medical Examiner and Clairvoyant Physician; Dr. F. M. KNOX, General Manager. Business Parlors, [illegible] Hammond Block, 26 South Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

The Opium Habit. SPECIAL TREATMENT. A CURE WARRANTED in every case undertaken. No [illegible]; no interruption of business or pleasure. Patients under treatment may carry [illegible] customed drug with them. All correspondence confidential. Dr. H. P. Peebles, Box [illegible] Postoffice.

Dr. Ngut Chew. DR. WONG HAVING GONE TO CHINA, Dr. Ngut Chew, a graduate from the same universities at Hong Kong and Canton, will administer to the patients of Dr. Wong, having been tested and found able by [illegible] No. 12 Upper Main st. Los Angeles.

Mrs. Lenzberg, TEST AND BUSINESS MEDIUM. HOURS 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. 38 Clay st., between Hill and Olive sts., near Fourth st.

Miscellaneous.

Mooney Sea Mansion. SANTA MONICA, CAL., IS NOW OPEN for visitors to the seaside. Mrs. M. W. LEE, Proprietress.

James Kennedy.

PRACTICAL HORSE Shoer—Particular [illegible] guaranteed. Shop, corner of Aliso and Los Angeles streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Bureau of Information,

EMPLOYMENT Office, E. R. Ticket Broker and Real Estate Agt.; property sold on installments. E. R. [illegible] dence, Fifth and Hope sts.

Foundry and Machine Shop MACHINERY DEPOT OF M. A. BAKER & Co., 43 to 47 S. Main, corner [illegible], Los Angeles. M. S. BAKER.

Jury Fees AND GOOD CLAIMS OF EVERY KIND bought by C. WHITE, Room 1, [illegible] Block.

E. H. Hyde & Co., REAL ESTATE AND LABOR BROKERS. 36 South Spring street. City and country property bought and sold, houses rented, rents collected, taxes paid, etc. Servants, ranch hands, skilled and day labor furnished free. Care taken in the selection of suitable help. Agents for the sale of Needham's Extract of Red Clover.

Notice to Ladies. LADIES' STRAW, CHIP, BEAVER & felt hats made over in any shape desired at Mrs. A. J. Muckridge's, No. 34 Third street, between Spring and Main.

Employment FOR THOSE WANTING WORK of any kind, male or female. Help furnished free. Send your orders. E. W. REID, Room 4, [illegible] building, Los Angeles.

A. Lorrain. (Successors to Lorrain & Schafer.) CITY STEAM DYEING HOUSE. Clothing cleaned and dyed in the best style. Ladies silk dresses and ribbons a specialty. 161 S. Spring st.

Jas. T. Taylor, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pomona, Cal. Office, Main street, P. O. Box 1496.

Teachers.

THE LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 46 South Main street, near Fifth, will remain open during the summer. Pupils taught privately and in classes in all departments of music culture. Instruments furnished for practice.

A BRANCH of this conservatory opens July 1st at Long Beach, for the accommodation of teachers and pupils at the seaside. For terms address MRS. E. J. VALENTINE.

Musical College of Southern California. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FALL SESSION WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st, 1885. Directress Madame Laugue, prima donna and vocalist to his late Majesty Napoleon III.

A complete musical education in every branch on the world-famed Paris Conservatory system, of which Madame is a member. Singing, piano, violin, flute, organ, cornet, harmony, composition, light reading, elocution and all foreign languages, French, Spanish, or classes. SINGING LESSONS A SPECIALTY. Pupils from a distance boarded. Pianos and organs for practice. Music furnished.

For circulars address MADAME LA SAUGUE, Los Angeles, Cal., or apply personally at Room 14, Roeder block.

May Tibbetts, PIANO TUNER—(From New England Conservatory of Music.) Address Hotel House, 221 S. Main st.

ELOCUTION. ENTERTAINMENTS; CLASSES; PRIVATE pupils. Instruction given in all departments of the subject. Address MISS [illegible] BELL, 108 Hill street.

Virginia Boreman, TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY. Refers to Henry T. Lee, Dan'l McFarland, C. J. Ellis. Residence, 347 Fort st.

Jewelers.

J. W. Fuller, HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCH, CLOCK and jewelry repairing, 213 North Main st., opposite Pico House.

James Montgomery, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 32 South Spring street (in Niles Pease & Co's new store). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing, in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No work done on the place; work will be done anywhere; customers always satisfied; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; watch work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in newest designs and neatly repaired.

Real Estate.

POMEROY & MILLS. REAL ESTATE AGENTS. LOANS NEGOtiated. Notaries Public. Office, cor. Spring and Court streets, opposite Court House.

Long Beach Business.

LONG BEACH HOTEL. THIS FINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE season. Parties desiring information in regard to terms will please write or telegraph the managers. COWLEY & MITCHELL, Long Beach, Cal.

T. P. Lukens, Agent for the sale of LONG BEACH PROPERTY. IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED. Some special bargains in lots. Bargains in Pasadena property. Office at the Long Beach Hotel.

WM. ROMMELL, CARPENTER AND BUILDER—Office, Los Angeles street, Los Angeles, and Long Beach Hotel, Long Beach. Estimates furnished and all orders promptly attended to.

Lots for Sale. CHOICE LONG BEACH LOTS FOR SALE in all parts of the settlement. Fine cottages and one block for sale. Inquire of W. ELWOOD, Agent of the "Long Beach Resort Association," Long Beach, Los Angeles county, Cal.

LUMBER, AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL, at yard of San Pedro Lumber Co. JOHN ROBERTS, Manager at Long Beach.

Santa Monica Business.

UNION LIVERY STABLE. SECOND STREET, JUST BACK OF the Santa Monica Hotel, Santa Monica. Horses boarded by the day, week, or month at reasonable rates. M. R. GADDY, Proprietor.

EVERYBODY GOES TO **Santa Monica** —AND BUYS— **Groceries and Provisions** —OF— **W. D. VAWTER & CO.** At Los Angeles Prices.

Also Lumber and Building Materials, and a few choice Building Lots for sale.

FARM AND RANGE.

The Aspect of Fruit Shipments to the East

A FIELD THAT IS JUST OPENING.

Some Good Foreign Grapes—Co-operation in Raisin Packing—Ailments of Horses and Cows—Hamburg Fowls.

HORTICULTURE.

The Fruit Business Not Overdone—The Eastern Markets.

[Lemuel Cook in Rural Press.]

Some two years ago the statement was made public that the London market was glutted with California apricots! What unheard of, monstrous absurdity! Two and three years ago the canners had to pay three to four cents for apricots, and canned all the fresh they could save from the hogs. This is what "glutted the London market." Send a ship load, or a fleet of the best California fruits, put up in glass, to Liverpool or London, and it will find a ready sale.

The oracle of the Post also said, "The Eastern market has been thoroughly tested, and proved a failure." Let this wiseacre travel all through the East and he may perchance meet a man who has heard of some one having seen or smelt of California fruits. Ask not Porter Bros., perhaps the largest Eastern shippers hitherto, become rich on the enormous profits they have made in shipping fruit to Eastern markets? And this, notwithstanding a great many losses through inexperience in packing and high freight rates.

The great fact remains the same, that a limited area of the Pacific Coast can grow certain fruits, grapes, olives, etc., which can scarcely be raised anywhere else on the continent, and nowhere profitably, and we certainly can, as this season is already proving, send these products in the great markets of the East at such prices that the people can afford to buy them.

Talk with a New York Dealer.

A recent dispatch from New York brought the following gossip about California fruit:

"There is no longer any doubt that California fruits are running home fruits very hard," said R. N. Doe to our correspondent this morning. Doe is a member of the firm of Dudley, Clapp & Doe, the largest dealers in California green fruits in this city. "We have received twice the quantity of green fruits from the Pacific coast this year that we did last, and there is a constant, growing demand from hotels and wealthy people. The quality of the fruit, also, is far better than last year. It is arriving, in the main, in excellent shape. You see, we catch the market here just in the right time to unload. It is too early for home fruit, and California fills the gap. Apricots and nectarines take the place of peaches and pears, finding a ready market. We disposed of a large quantity of California fruit during the first six weeks. Our plan is to ship by passenger train to Chicago, and there divide up, sending consignments to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington and different points in Canada, while the rest comes direct to New York. Yesterday we received our first consignment of grapes. They are of the Sweetwater variety, and arrived in fair condition. They sell from $3 to $4 for 20-pound cases. Early Crawford peaches are finding quick sales at $3 to $4 per case. Nectarines bring the same price. Plums sell from $1.50 to $3 a case. Bartlett pears have the market all to themselves, being the only ones here. Their size, quality and condition are all that could be desired, and from $3 to $5 per case is easily obtained. Apricots are coming to the front with fair prospects of running the North Carolina fruit out. This is chiefly on account of its fine appearance, for, like other California fruit, it loses much of its fine flavor on the long journey. It has cost us as high as $1,200 for a carload of fruit shipped by passenger train to Chicago. We look for a larger business than ever next season."

Mr. Wiley, who has charge of the California canned goods department in Thurber's store, said: "We think California is canning most too many goods for the present market, which is greatly overstocked. There is a fair distributive trade, though hardly up to last year's business. I can't understand why canners charge 10 cents a pound for evaporated apricots, when the cost of the green stock is not over 3 or 5 cents a pound. If they would retail at from 18 to 20 cents they would find a larger market for their goods in the East. We have trouble with California canned plums also. They swell up on the trip. Dealers in canned salmon are holding back for the season, which begins on the 19th of July, but I don't think you will see the advance talked of in the papers."

California Fruits in the East.

[Sacramento Bee.]

The New York Mail and Express makes some flattering remarks upon California fruits. Our grapes, it says, "are finer than any imported from Spain." One "large yellow variety," it adds, "is remarkable for the length of time it will keep, as well as for its lusciousness," and "brings sixty dollars a ton on the ocean steamers." California pears, the same paper declares, are as fine as California grapes, and it proceeds to say that our figs, cherries and plums "are unequaled in the United States." The imports of fruits at New York now amount to $5,000,000 annually, but our contemporary thinks that this country will soon produce all the fruit she consumes.

It is gratifying to find that the prejudice against California fruits has passed away in the East, and that their superior quality is at last recognized here. With low rates of overland freight, the vast territory east of the Sierra Nevada will furnish an unfailing market for California fruits. The demand for them has scarcely begun as yet, because the quantity that has so far reached the East has been relatively insignificant.

Those horticulturists of this State who grow fruits for the Eastern market will succeed best who give their attention to such kinds as are not produced in the East in abundance or of the best quality. Grapes, apricots, oranges, lemons and figs are of this class. The production of apples and similar fruits is large and constantly increasing in the East. The census of 1880 shows that that the total value of the fruit products of the United States in that year was over fifty millions of dollars. New York leads the list of fruit-growing States, but California is destined to take the first place in the course of a few years.

VITICULTURE.

Some Good Foreign Grapes.

[Geo. A. Wetmore.]

I endeavored especially to show that in our most favored districts our conditions of viticulture resemble more those of the south of France and Spain than of France and the south coast of Spain. This is only a technical correction, but one which will be appreciated by those who remember that it is exactly the northern part and the Mediterranean coast of Spain that produce the great body of Spanish wines, and the southern part that produces the sherries and malagas. For regions resembling in climatic influences the south of France and the coast regions of Spain, our best selections for common stocks of popular commercial red wines will probably be produced from the Mataro, Carignan and Grenache, which are late ripeners and produce well with short pruning. The Carignan should be doubted for places liable to much fungoid disease. I have seen some bad samples of mildew from San Mateo county on young Carignans.

Co-Operation in Raisin Packing.

[Orange Tribune.]

At the last meeting of the raisin makers at the water office in Orange, a committee was appointed to explain through the columns of the Orange Tribune and Santa Ana papers the objects and purposes of a raisin packing company, which a number of raisin makers are endeavoring to organize in this valley. Much complaint has been made by Eastern buyers of California raisins of the lack of uniformity in grading and packing, and consequently our raisins have brought lower prices than foreign raisins of the same grade. It cannot be expected that there will be a uniformity in the packing when each grower grades and packs his own raisins. There will probably be as many different styles of grading and packing as there are packers. Again, it would be impossible for each packer to make a reputation and name in the market for his particular brand. An owner of ten to twenty acres of Muscat vines would scarcely be able to supply the wholesale dealers of the country with half pound samples. By organized effort we can secure (1) uniformity of packing, (2) the reducing of commissions, (3) lower rates for boxes and other packing material, (4) more effective co-operation with the raisin producers of other districts for such ends as our common interests might prompt, (5) the advantage of shipping in carload lots. The charges to each shareholder for grading and packing will be made as near cost as possible. The boxes will be marked with the name of the company and the grade of the raisins, and to distinguish one man's goods from another, each stockholder shall have a small number which shall be stamped in small figures on his boxes. After the raisins are packed and the packing paid for, each stockholder will have the privilege of disposing of his raisins as he pleases. When Eastern dealers learn that raisins put up by our company in large quantities, and honestly graded and packed can be had in car-load lots, they will buy them at our warehouse for cost. The sampling of one or two boxes will be sufficient. It will not be necessary to examine one box in ten or twenty as would be the case when packed by individual growers. It is the intention of the starters of this company to take in as many of the raisin makers of the valley as possible, in order to establish a name and reputation for the company in one or two seasons. If only a small part of the growers become members, a longer time will necessarily be required. Each stockholder must subscribe for one share of stock for each acre of bearing vineyard owned by him. Assessments will be levied upon the stock only as required to meet the expenses of the company. The capital stock is placed at $50,000; 10,000 shares at $5 each. Without an organization of some kind, the business will remain as it is now. Eastern dealers will never come here to buy mixed lots in sweat-boxes; consequently there will be nothing left for us to do but to sell to local buyers for the prices they choose to offer. It has been proven, time and again, that individuals cannot pack, grade and market their own raisins without being obliged to accept much lower prices than are paid for those packed by large concerns and shipped in large quantities.

THE COMMITTEE.

THE GARDEN.

Improvement of the Strawberry.

[E. P. Roe in American Agriculturist.]

I have a dim recollection of catalogues sent out by one E. P. Roe, in which certain new varieties were spoken of in a way that might lead the public to look for a revolution in small-fruit culture. You may have observed, however, that the "Bidwell" strawberry has not superseded all other varieties, and that the "Pride-of-the-Hudson" raspberry has not driven the "Antwerp" and "Cuthbert" from our markets and gardens. In my "green and salad days" I thought that varieties which proved so superb on my own grounds, would do as well elsewhere; but I had much to learn. There has been a rage for novelties, a disposition to think that the past would be utterly eclipsed. There are gray-headed men here. Did they ever eat large, beautiful strawberries in their youth? We should be slow in discarding old and well-tested varieties. Their apparent deterioration usually results from bad treatment and careless propagation. This tendency to part with the good qualities which once made a variety famous, should be checked, and a process of higher development entered upon. I think it can be done in this simple way. I am referring to old standard kinds. For instance, take a bed of Wilson's seedling, select a plant that for some reason exhibits all the earliest and best Wilson characteristics. In every garden or field there are such plants that are head and shoulders above the others. Clear a space around such plants, and propagate from them. Repeat the process with the best children of these progenitors. We all know how well-known breeds in live stock, and old varieties of vegetables, are developed and improved by a careful and continued selection and propagation from the best. Apply this principle to the standard strawberries, and a new competitor must be great indeed to rival them. In the future, as in the past, success in the development of the strawberry will lie in the direction of our native species. *Fragaria Virginiana.* We have superb foreign kinds, like "Triomphe de Grand" and "Jucunda," but they require the highest culture, and succeed only in certain localities. We should employ the most vigorous strains of our native stock in developing new varieties, chosing hardy mothers, or pistillate varieties, like the old "Champion.".

LIVE STOCK.

Nine-tenths of the miseries suffered by the domestic animals are preventable. Horses suffer exceedingly from the mistakes of their owners. The feet suffer most from disease, the eyes next, the lungs after the eyes; and the feeding produces most of the intestinal disorders. Bad shoeing causes almost every prevalent lameness; even spavins and ringbones are due to bad shoeing, and the use of calks, which throw the foot out of a proper level, and cause straining of the joints and ligaments. The cutting away of the frog exposes the tender interior of the foot to bruises, and causes disease. Foul stables with pungent odors, which cause the harness to rot, and destroy the varnish upon carriages, may well be expected to injure the eyes and the lungs and air passages; and over feeding, or irregular feeding and watering, produce indigestion and colic, and encourage the multiplication of worms. It is of far greater importance to avoid all these causes of trouble, than to seek remedies for them.

Heaves is caused by various ailments, as irritation of the air passages and lungs by dusty hay, by indigestion, by over driving, and by disease of the lungs or the heart. But it is nearly always caused by dusty food, or by over feeding. It may be cured if it has not produced a permanent thickening of the air passages, and may usually be relieved by a change of food. The hay should be cut and wetted, and no dry food given. The ration should not be bulky, but be given in small quantities. Two pounds of cut hay, with three pounds of meal mixed through it, and a sprinkling of salt, is an excellent feed for a horse with heaves. If oats are given, they should be scalded and fed moist. A few potatoes occasionally, are also serviceable. Sunflower seeds, a quart or so daily, have been found useful.

Sweeny is the popular name for atrophy, or shrinkage of the large muscle of the shoulder. It is not a disease, but is the result of a lameness, which may exist in the foot, leg, or shoulder joint. The lameness causes the animal to avoid using this shoulder, and as the growth of the muscular fibres depends upon the action of the muscle, when this is inactive it stops growing and wastes away. The seat of the lameness must be found by careful examination, and proper treatment given to the locality where it exists. This treatment of course depends upon the nature of the particular trouble. A collar that is too large may easily produce the disturbance which results in the wasting of the muscle, by injuring the point of the shoulder and producing inflammation in it. Rest from work and brisk rubbing over the shoulder muscle with some simple liniment will gradually restore the part to its original fulness.

POULTRY.

The Dutch Everlasting Layers—Hamburgs.

The Hamburg fowls—sometimes called the "Dutch everlasting layers" probably originated as a breed in Holland, but the credit of establishing the six varieties now known and bred in this country probably belongs as much to England as to Holland. The standard varieties are the Black, White, Silver Pencilled, Silver Spangled, Golden Pencilled and Golden Spangled. They have all the same size—being classed as small. Their form is very neat, and their every motion is graceful. They are all non-sitters, and the hens of all varieties lay a great number of medium-sized eggs. In the number of eggs we believe they are surpassed by no variety, unless it be the Leghorns, and to test them for a full year at a time we should as soon risk the former as the latter, if the hens are kept in small numbers and allowed full liberty. All varieties have a large rose comb, terminating in a spike which should turn up slightly. We cannot forbear the remark that we wish the Hamburg comb were smaller and fitted more closely; and we are glad to know that some of the leading fanciers are breeding in this direction. All have large white ear-lobes, which should fit close to the head, be free from many wrinkles, and be round in shape. In size the Hamburg ear-lobe exceeds any other except the Black Spanish, and the contrast between its pure white and the bright red of the head and wattles is very marked.

The Silver Spangled variety is best known and most extensively bred in this country. The head, neck, back and saddle of the cock should be silvery white, but the largest feathers in hackle and saddle should end in small black spangles. The breast and body should be of the same color, and each feather be terminated by a distinct black spangle, and these should be the markings on each feather from neck to tail. The black tips to the wing feathers form two distinct black bars across the wings, which are considered a fine point in breeding. The markings of the hen are very similar to those of the cock, except the hackle feathers, which should have a small black stripe in the middle, toward the end. The shanks of both sexes should be blue.

THE DAIRY.

Tests for Milk, and for Oleomargarine.

Everyone knows the difference in milk. How to test the milk is thus explained by one who has experimented for himself. Procure any long vessel—a cologne bottle or a long phial. Take a narrow strip of paper, just the length from the neck to the bottom of the phial, and mark it with one hundred lines at equal distances (or, if more convenient, into fifty lines, and count each line as two), and paste it upon the phial, so as to divide its length into a hundred equal parts. Fill it to the highest mark with milk fresh from the cow, and allow it to stand in a perpendicular position twenty-four hours. The number of spaces occupied by the cream will give the exact percentage in the milk, without any guess work.

We tried this experiment several years since, and found it valuable. We gathered the idea long ago from an agricultural paper; but we carried the experiment further, by which we found the percentage of butter in the cream. Set the milk in a large dish, and collect, say, from one hundred to two hundred ounces of cream; make the butter, and the percentage of butter in the cream can be ascertained by the number of ounces of butter made from it. If one hundred ounces of milk give ten ounces of cream, and ten ounces of cream give five ounces of butter, we will have learned that one hundred ounces of milk will give five ounces of butter. Such experiments are worth being made, and made carefully. In no other way can we know what we have in a cow or milk or what we are buying.

Oleomargarine.

Col. Colman has directed Dr. Thomas Taylor, the microscopist of the Department of Agriculture, to prosecute a series of experiments with the view of furnishing the public with a reliable test for detecting imitations or adulterated compounds of butter. Dr. Taylor finds that crystals of pure butter, when fresh, have a globular or ellipsoidal form, and that when these crystals are placed in a polarizer, its revolutions disclose a well defined St. Andrew's cross in each one. When the crystals of oleomargarine, butterine, suet or lard are similarly exposed, they do not revolve with the turning of the polarizer, and they present a stella form, without the St. Andrew's cross. The further prosecution of the experiments may simplify the test and furnish a legal status for pure butter.

QUERIES.

And Answers to Our Correspondents.

HOT, COLD AND HOLLOW HORNS.

SUBSCRIBER, Downey.—The horns themselves are insensible matter, formed of fibrous tissues resembling matted and felted hair firmly compressed. But they serve the purpose of covering exceedingly sensitive parts of the skull, called the horn cores. These are lined with membranes which are provided with nerves and blood vessels, and are made up of a spongy mass of cells. When a cow is in poor health, the circulation of blood is disturbed, and there is a flow either to or from the head. In the first case there is congestion, and the head is hot; the horns are then warm or hot in sympathy with the head. In the latter case the head is cool and the horns cold. The horns are not diseased. By neglect the inflamed membranes may suppurate, and the pus confined in the cells may gather there and cause much pain; or they may slough away. In the one case to bore the horns may give an outlet to the pus, and afford relief, and in the other the horns may be hollow from the absorption of the horn cores. This is what is known popularly as hollow horn, but it is not a disease of the horns. The remedy is to restore the animal to good health by good feeding or proper attention.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Readers are invited to aid in making our Puzzle Department interesting by the contribution of good original charades, enigmas, rebuses, etc. Communications for this department should be addressed to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me.]

1.—Charade.

My first is a cape on Africa's shore
Which mariners often appalls;
My second a servant to man very dear,
But, if master, it ruins its thralls.

My whole is oft used as a signal of strife,
When nations with nations contend;
And then, when the people with happiness rife,
Bring in triumph their wars to an end.
CALCHAS.

2.—Hidings.

1. A fowl. We are going to have the new school-house built on the hill.
2. An animal. One of my best friends has gone West to live.
3. Part of a harness. We are in hopes to hear from Laura soon.
4. A tree. The map leaves are all torn out of my geography.
5. Kind of fur. Gardner Miner's estate is settled at last.
6. Kind of ware. The lawyer had his first client in May.
7. Kind of grain. You must carry every book back to the owner.
8. A useful article. Our teacher gives us all ample time to learn our lessons.
9. Something used near the front door. I am at my Uncle Hiram's at the present writing.
10. A vehicle. That cocoa Charles gave me was splendid. MATTIE.

3.—Diamond.

1. A consonant.
2. A liquor.
3. A girl's name.
4. Before.
5. A vowel. GEORGE.

4.—Enigma.

Composed of 16 letters.
My 16, 4, 12, 9 is a bird.
My 6, 8, 13, 11 is an animal.
My 10, 14, 2, 3 is a valley.
My 1, 15, 7, 5 is pure.
My whole is the name of a great writer. GEORGE.

5.—Definitions.

1. A word denoting contingency.
2. A contrivance formed of a string, cord or rope.
3. A boot and shoe manufacturer.
4. A beautiful mineral, one of the ores of copper.
5. A negative command or entreaty.
6. A triangular piece of cloth.
7. An important part of the body.

Place the words in order, and they will represent (phonetically) a new version of an old proverb.
EYE EM ES.

6.—Decapitations.

Think of a word by which we style
The oriental lands;
This word behead, and then you'll see
That in the rear it stands.

Behead again—how very odd!
In truth 'tis very strange,
Although the word has shorter grown,
Its meaning meets no change.

Once more behead this curious word,
A sea-bird meets your eye;
Behead again—oh, wondrous sight!
A sea-bird still we spy.

Behold how great the change we make;
Behead this word again,
And of our oriental word
Two consonants remain.
R. H. E. T.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—
```
    C
  S A D
C A N A L
  D A B
    L
```
2.—Benjamin Franklin.
3.—1, Con-cord. 2, Ran-sack. 3, Be side.
4.—1, Elm, Em. 2, Pine, pin. 3, Oak, O. K. 4, Ash, ah. 5, Bass, ass.
5.—Oilcloth.
6.—Come unto me.
7.—
```
H O M E
O R A L
M A L L
E L L A
```
8.—1; Glass, lass. 2, Sash, ash (ashes).

Lumber and Coal Yards.

OREGON LUMBER COMPANY

The Oregon Lumber Company have lately opened a splendid assortment of

OREGON PINE and **California Redwood Lumber**

Of every Description at their New Yard on Date, Chaves and Mission Sts.

We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description. Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited. J. A. ROSS, Agent.

LOS ANGELES Storage, Commission & Lumber Co., —DEALERS IN— **Laths, Cement, Plaster, Etc.,** Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime.

Sole agents for the Colton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co's Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Crestings, etc. Having just stock and superior storage and shipping facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to dealers at very low rates. Orders from the trade solicited.

WAREHOUSE, Old Santa Monica R. R. Depot, SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD.

J. M. GRIFFITH & CO., *Lumber Dealers,* Manufacturers of **DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS,** Stairs, Stair Rail, Balusters, Newell Posts and Mill Work of Every Description, and Dealers in Lime, Plaster, Hair, Etc. No. 539 North Alameda Street.

T. WALSH, Sell their lumber as low as the reduced price of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles. **Lumber Yard & Planing Mills** SAN PEDRO St., COR. SEVENTH, LOS ANGELES, CAL. Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Shakes, Posts, Lime and Cement. Plaster of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Mill Work.

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President. J. R. SMURR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec.

DAVIES-HENDERSON Lumber Company, Dealers in **Lumber and Building Material** LOS ANGELES, CAL. **Yard, 180 First Street.**

W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mill Co.'s Lumber Yard and Planing Mills, COMMERCIAL STREET.

MECHANICS' MILL

THOMAS STOVELL, MANUFACTURER OF Sash, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of Molding, Scroll-work, Turning, Stair-work and Carving, Alameda street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

Agricultural Fair.

1885 1885

SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR —OF THE— **District Agricultural Associat'n** No. 6, Los Angeles, Cal.

Oct. 20th to 24th Inclusive.

$10,000 in Purses and Premiums

Arrangements for the Horticultural, Agricultural and Industrial Exposition in Active Preparation.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

First Day, Tuesday, October 20th.

1.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $600; three-minute class; mile heat, 3 in 5; open also to Cade and Prentice Boy.

2.—TROTTING. Stake $50; for yearlings, half-mile heats; $10 forfeit and $25 ten days before the race; divided, 75 per cent to first and 25 to second.

3.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $150; half-mile dash; free for all and weight for age.

4.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $200; free for 2-year-olds; half-mile dash.

Second Day, Wednesday, October 21st.

5.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $500; 2:30 class; mile heats, 3 in 5.

6.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $200; for 3-year-olds and under; mile heats, 2 in 3.

7.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $25[illegible]; mile dash; free for all and weight for age.

8.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $250; for three-year-olds; three-quarter mile dash.

Third Day, Thursday, October 22d.

Ladies Tournament with four premiums to be hereafter published.

Parade drill and race for fire companies, with a $150 premium for first and $50 to second, to be hereafter published.

9.—DISTRICT TROTTING RACE. Purse $400; for three-minute class; mile heats, 3 in 5; with Big Frank, Durfee's Inca, Valgean, Margaret and Sultan barred, and a reserved right to add others.

Fourth Day, Friday, October 23d.

10.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $500; for 2:40 class; mile heats, 3 in 5; open to Lady Washington.

11.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $250; for 3-year-olds and under; mile heats, 3 in 5.

12.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $250; for all 3-year-olds; dash of one mile.

13.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $300; free for all; weight for age; mile and repeat.

Fifth Day, Saturday, October 24th.

14.—TROTTING. Free for all race; purse $800; mile heats; 3 in 5.

15.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $250; 4-year-olds and under; mile heats, 3 in 5.

16.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $200; for 2-year-olds; one mile and a half.

17.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $[illegible]; for beaten horses; mile and a quarter dash and weight for age.

Remarks and Conditions:

Five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse; but in no event will a race be considered filled without three bona fide entries. Entrance fee 10 per cent of purse in both running and trotting races, to accompany nomination.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in.

In all races, entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race, shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Except as otherwise specified, running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 2.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

All entries close with the Secretary, September 1st.

If two horses are permitted by consent of the Directors to start, then third money reverts to the Association.

A horse distancing the field or any part thereof, is entitled to first money only.

All moneys in purses will be divided, 65 per cent to the first, 25 for second and 10 per cent to the third.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

All races will be called at 1 o'clock sharp.

L. LICHTENBERGER, President.
R. H. HEWITT, Secretary.

Banking.

Los Angeles Savings Bank, No. 130 North Main Street. CAPITAL.......$100,000.

PRESIDENT.....L. C. GOODWIN
SECRETARY.....J. V. WACHTEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater,
Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton,
L. C. Goodwin.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over.

Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate.

LOS ANGELES, July 1st 1884.

Farmers and Mechants' Bank, OF LOS ANGELES. Established in 1868.

Capital.....$500,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund.....[illegible]

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNER, Sec'y.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Isaias W. Hellman, John S. G[illegible], O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Phil. Garnier, [illegible] Lankershim, C. Ducommun, Jose Mascarel.

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, London, Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.

Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Los Angeles Savings Bank

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a dividend to depositors at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum on term deposits and three (3) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits, free of taxes, for the six months ending June 30, 1885.

J. V. WACHTEL, Secretary.
LOS ANGELES, June 30, 1885.

First National Bank OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$100,000
SURPLUS.....100,000

E. F. SPENCE.....President
J. M. ELLIOTT.....Cashier

DIRECTORS.
J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, O. S. Witherby, E. F. Spence.

STOCKHOLDERS.
Capt. A. H. Wilcox, Dr. R. H. McDonal
O. S. Witherby, James McCoy,
J. F. Crank, William Lacy,
J. E. Hollenbeck, I. Lankershim,
H. Mabury, A. W. Harvey,
Woods Mabury, S. H. Mott,
J. D. Bicknell, E. F. Spence,
F. Q. Story.

Summer Resorts.

THE SANTA MONICA HOTEL AND COTTAGES

Eighty rooms. Forty of them with fireplaces. Electric bells. Telephone connection with Los Angeles. Pleasantly situated on the bluff overlooking the ocean.

Trains leave Los Angeles at 9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; leave Santa Monica at 7:15 a. m. and 3 p. m. Delightful drives on the beach and up the mountain canyons. At the BATH HOUSE on the beach, directly in front of the hotel, hot ocean water baths are always ready and are alone worth the trip to Santa Monica. Tourists should not fail to visit this delightful resort.

J. W. SCOTT, Proprietor.

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS Now offer Superior Inducements to **INVALIDS.**

House new and elegantly furnished. A group of hot mineral springs with medicinal properties unsurpassed. Baths given in all forms; but the mud bath surpasses all others in giving relief, even where medical skill has failed. Located six miles north of San Bernardino and ten miles from Colton, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Send for circulars to DARBY & LYMAN, San Bernardino, Cal.

The Celebrated El Paso de Robles, Hot and Cold Sulphur Springs and Natural Mud Baths.

Blackburn Bros. & James, Prop's.

These waters have been pronounced by the most eminent medical authorities unequalled for the cure of rheumatism, kidney diseases and all chronic disorders. Delightful surroundings. First-class hotel. Location San Luis Obispo county, Cal. Route, by steamer, from San Pedro to San Luis Obispo; thence by stage 26 miles to Paso Robles Springs; or the trip may be made by rail to Newhall, thence via Coast Line Stage Company.

The Fast Schooner Emma, Of Santa Barbara, will Make Regular Trips to **CATALINA ISLAND.**

Leaving San Pedro TUESDAY of each week, and returning on MONDAY. A return trip will be made in the middle of the week if desired. Fare round trip only $3 50, baggage included. No dogs or hunting permitted on the island. For further information apply at Shrier's Cigar Store, cor. Spring and Market sts., or to R. DEMOREST, No. 170 N. Alameda st.

A NEW SUMMER RESORT AT THE **Arroyo Seco Falls.**

ONE OF THE BEST HEALTH RESORTS in the State; only 23 miles from Los Angeles; pure air; good water; and good accommodations. Tents to rent, with or without board. A good carriage road as far as D. D. Bratt's rancho, and from there one of the finest trails in the State.

H. WALKER & C. P. SWITZER, Proprietors.

CATALINA ISLAND.

THE YACHT "IDA."

Will make regular trips to Santa Catalina Island, from this date, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS of each week, leaving the railroad company's wharf at San Pedro on the arrival of the morning train from Los Angeles. Fare for round trip, including baggage, $4. The "Ida" will also be at the service of fishing and pleasure parties on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays of each week. Address AUG. WIELEN, Master and Lessee.

N. B.—The lessees of the island will not permit hunting or landing of dogs. Campers will be obliged to conform with this request.

Pennsylvania Cottage, SECOND ST., **Santa Monica,** Now Open for SUMMER BOARDERS.

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS and *Ostrich Farm.*

Stage leaves Widney's Store, 22 Main st., every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m.

Strangers Visiting Santa Monica WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE to visit the TWITCHELL HOUSE, Cor. of Second street and Utah avenue. Fresh fish always on hand. Good meals furnished on short notice.

Summit House, SAN GORGONIO HEIGHTS, San Bernardino County, Cal.

A famous health resort and tourists' home, is now open for guests. This hotel is new and first-class in every respect. The table and bed are unsurpassed in Southern California. A. J. VIELE, Proprietor.

SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL A Mountain Health Resort.

THE BEST PLACE TO RECOVER HEALTH in Southern California. Many tourists who have visited all the health resorts west of the Rocky Mountains pronounce this the most satisfactory. The hotel is kept in first-class style. Postoffice, express, ticket and telegraph offices near by. Location at Lang's Station, 42 miles north of Los Angeles, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Fare from Los Angeles, $2.20. All trains stop at the station. Good hunting in the neighborhood. No fogs, altitude 1800 feet. Plenty of saddle horses and carriages. No effort spared to please guests. For further information address the proprietor. JOHN LANG, Lang's Station.

Ontario Hotel, ONTARIO, San Bernardino Co., California.

A FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT, AND FAMily home. Terms reasonable. No Chinese cooking. Good attendance.

Two or three good rooms can be secured by letter or telegram.

F. W. WILDING, Lessee.

HEALTH RESORT —AT— **SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO.**

Having built a large and commodious hotel at this salubrious place, I am prepared to offer sojourners for the summer all the modern conveniences. The famous San Juan Capistrano Hot Springs, noted for their health-giving properties, are near. One of the finest beaches of Southern California is adjacent, and the hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. Livery and feed stable, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Postoffice in connection with the establishment. Terms moderate. Invalids and pleasure seekers should address, M. MENDELSON, San Juan Capistrano.

IRON-SULPHUR SPRINGS. Annual Health and Pleasure Resort

THIRTEEN MILES FROM LOS ANGELES, two miles from Norwalk station, on Santa Ana Railroad. Free hack to hotel. Chalybeate, Sulphur and Magnesia; also pure mountain drinking waters. The best of hot and cold mineral baths and electric baths. These mineral waters and baths are excellent for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Hotel and cottages open all the year. Board and lodging $2 per day, $8 to $12 per week.

DR. O. T. WIDNEY, Pres. Co.
CHAS. RUSSY, Clerk of Hotel, Fulton Wells Postoffice.

Long Beach and Wilmington Railway.

Notice to Contractors.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE LOS Angeles National Bank on SATURDAY, AUGUST 1st, at 10 a. m., for grading roadbed of the Long Beach and Wilmington Railway.

Inquire of the undersigned at the office of POMEROY & MILLS, Los Angeles, or A. M. HOUGH, Long Beach, or of CHARLES T. HEALEY, now engaged surveying the route, upon the ground. A. E. POMEROY, Secretary of the Long Beach Land and Water Company.

LONG BEACH, July 23, 1885.

Artesian Wells.

IF YOU WANT A WELL BORED AND A good job done, drop a card to HARRISON, the Well Borer, 113 Bunker Hill ave.

WING ON CHUNG & CO., IMPORTERS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE Curiosities, Silk, Fancy Goods, Tea. **SHIRT FACTORY,** also ladies' and gents' underwear, etc., 127½ S. Spring st., between Second and Third sts., Los Angeles.

MONUMENTS!

Work of all kinds done in Marble and Granite.

A. C. THOMPSON, 181 San Pedro St.

Miscellaneous.

THE LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

(Successors to Dotter & Bradley),

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper and Decorations in the State

Outside of San Francisco.

And Will Not be Undersold. Call and See Them.

259 AND 261 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Lines of Travel.

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

MONDAY, July 13th, 1885.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at **LOS ANGELES** AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
2:50 p.m.	.....Colton.....	12:30p.m
*8:20 p.m.	.....Colton.....	*10:00 a.m
10:35 p.m.	.....Colton.....	†9:15 a.m
2:00 p.m.	Deming and East — Express	12:20p.m
5:15 p.m.	Deming and East — Emigrant	7:00 a.m
2:00 p.m.	...El Paso and East...	12:20p.m
12:50 p.m.	(San Francisco — Express	1:10p.m
8:30 a.m.	(orSacramento — Emigr'nt	4:15p.m
9:20 a.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	1:50p.m
3:25 p.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8:10a.m
9:20 a.m.	.....Santa Monica.....	8:10 a.m
*5:10 p.m.	.....Santa Monica.....	*4:20p.m
10:30 p.m.	.....Santa Monica.....	†5:20p.m
10:00 a.m.	.....Wilmington.....	2:20p.m
4:30 p.m.	.....Wilmington.....	9:00 a.m
10:00 a.m.	.....San Pedro.....	2:20p.m
4:30 p.m.	.....San Pedro.....	9:00 a.m

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
E. E. HEWITT, Ass't Sup't, Los Angeles.

P. C. S. S. CO.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR AUGUST.

Steamers.	Leave San Francisco. (Coming South)	Arrive San Pedro. (Coming South)	Leave San Pedro. (Going North)	Arrive San Francisco. (Going North)
Santa Rosa	July 30	Aug 1	Aug 2	Aug 3
Los Angeles	Aug 2	" 4	" 6	" 9
Orizaba	" 3	" 5	" 8	" 10
Eureka	" 7	" 9	" 10	" 11
Santa Rosa	" 9	" 10	" 14	" 15
Los Angeles	" 11	" 13	" 14	" 17
Orizaba	" 15	" 17	" 18	" 19
Eureka	" 17	" 19	" 20	" 21
Santa Rosa	" 20	" 22	" 22	" 23
Los Angeles	" 22	" 24	" 26	" 28
Orizaba	" 25	" 27	" 28	" 29
Eureka	" 27	" 29	" 30	Sept. 1
Santa Rosa	" 30	Sept. 1	Sept. 2	" 3
Los Angeles	Sept. 3	" 4	" 6	" 8

Steamers Santa Rosa and Orizaba go through to San Diego, leaving San Pedro on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco.

The Santa Rosa and Orizaba call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only on the route to and from San Francisco.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Santa Rosa and Orizaba, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m., going south, at 4 o'clock p. m.

With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m. railroad time.

Rates of Fare

FROM LOS ANGELES.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To San Francisco	$15 00	$10 00
FROM SAN PEDRO WHARF		
To Monterey or Santa Cruz	14 00	9 00
To San Simeon	13 00	9 00
To Cayucos	11 00	8 00
To Port Harford	10 00	8 00
To Gaviota	8 00	7 00
To Santa Barbara	6 00	5 00
To San Buenaventura	5 00	5 00
To San Diego	5 00	4 00

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

For Newport Landing, via Santa Cruz, etc., freight steamers leave San Francisco about every two weeks, as tides serve on the Newport bar.

The Company reserves the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to E. McLELLAN, Agent, office No. 8 Commercial street, Los Angeles.

Atlantic and Pacific Transfer Co.

OFFICE 241 NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS Angeles. Delivers freight, baggage and merchandise. Baggage delivered throughout the city with promptness and dispatch. Pianos moved with care. Orders by Telephone No. 58 will receive prompt attention.

O. V. BOQUEST, Proprietor.

Hotels, Restaurants.

ROYAL RESTAURANT, No. 269 North Main Street, Opposite Baker Block.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS. Private dining apartments. Good attendance. The finest restaurant in Southern California.

The Model Cafe and Chop House IS NOW OPEN AT No. 17 Commercial Street,

Between Main and Los Angeles sts. It is the place to find CHARLES YOUNGWORTH and his celebrated coffee. The people say from East to West, that Charley's Coffee is the best.

GO TO THE **San Francisco Coffee & Lunch Parlors, No 11 Commercial Street.**

And try Edward Duggan's Blended

Coffee, with rolls, cake or pastry.....10c
" with 2 eggs any style.....15c
" with sandwiches any style.....15c
" with cold meats.....20c
Eastern ham and fresh ranch eggs.....25c

Open Day and Night.

E. DUGGAN, Prop'r.

ST. DAVID'S, 715 HOWARD ST.,

NEAR THIRD, SAN FRANCISCO; A FIRST-class Lodging Hotel, containing 180 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better bed in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water; baths free; price of rooms—per night, 50c and 75c; per week, from $2 upward; open all night.

R. HUGHES, Proprietor.

At Market street ferry take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard.

The Commercial Restaurant,

V. DOL, PROPRIETOR, DOWNEY BLOCK, Main street, receives alive and serves up every day the choicest fish, including Sole, Turbot and Sea Trout.

Spring Chickens, just in from the ranches, cooked in every style.

This restaurant is Los Angeles' Delmonico.

OPERA PARLORS,

Grand Opera House,

BISBEE & WENGER.

DR. JORDAN'S **Museum of Anatomy,** 751 Market Street.

GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street. Consultation on Lost Manhood and all Diseases of men. Send for book.

HENG LEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF **GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.**

Ladies' Underwear of all kinds made to order. Chinese and Japanese Lacquered Ware, Curiosities, Fancy Goods, silk Handkerchiefs, also Teas, etc. No. 418 Main street, opposite the Plaza. All goods cheap.

Miscellaneous.

INSPECTION INVITED. **TREMENDOUS REDUCTION!** COMPARE PRICES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

60 DAYS ONLY, At the Queen Shoe Store.

Every Shoe in the house has been lowered to such a price as will insure its immediate sale. Sale commences JULY 1st, and positively ends AUGUST 31st.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

PATENT A. B. C. FENCE.

This fence is made of best galvanized steel wire woven with pickets with spaces as desired—1 inch to 4—is put up in rolls for handling easily in lengths of 100 feet or less, as required. It is strictly portable; can be moved in a few minutes and put up without the slightest injury. The 10 wires make it the strongest fence known. The pickets make it visible. Horse, cattle, hog, chicken, or rabbit proof. From 50 cents to $1.15 a rod; iron fence, $1.50 to $4. Send for circulars, or information, to

Factory—305 E. First St., Los Angeles.

J. L. WHEELER, 23 North Main Street.

Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

A IS for Acorn, the best of all Stoves,
C FOR the Comfort they're sure to send;
O IS for Ovens which take in big loaves;
R IS for Ranges in styles without end;
N FOR a Name to each housewife so sweet, should these magic five letters her eye chance to meet.

Having secured the sale of these celebrated Stoves and Ranges we should be pleased to have you call and convince yourselves of the fact that they are unequalled for beauty, Quality, Durability and Economy in operation. We guarantee them to do more work in less time and with less fuel, and to give more general satisfaction than any other stoves made. See and you will buy.

CHAPMAN & PAUL, Agents, 12 and 14 Commercial Street.

The best assortment in the city of Gasoline or Oil Stoves, Crockery and Glassware, Oil and Gasoline. Plumbing and Tinware a specialty.

Koster's Bakery,

Ice Cream, Coffee & Oyster Parlors

—ARE THE—

HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE.

Hollenbeck Block, SPRING STREET.

DR. U. SMITH

31 North Main Street.

Gold Fillings

From the smallest to entire crowns, made with gold guaranteed to stand the test of time and use.

Artificial Teeth Inserted

On rubber, celluloid, gutta percha, silver and gold. Gold, for health and durability, is preferable.

Painless Extraction.

DR. SMITH has recently invented and constructed an improved apparatus that will, IN THE SECOND make the most aching teeth and the most painful gums so insensible as to allow a stone to be taken out of extracting to all cases—children and adults—absolutely painless and harmless.

KERCKHOFF, CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER CO

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS,

WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES,

Corner Alameda and Macy Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OF EASTERN HARDWOODS such as OAK, HICKORY, ASH, WALNUT and POPLAR, which we will sell at [illegible] prices. Also PARQUETRY FLOORING, made of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, WALNUT and ASH, in a variety of patterns.

FIRE WORKS!

AT WHOLESALE.

Lazarus & Melzer, 111 N. Spring Street, LOS ANGELES.

500

FOR SALE—Five hundred of the most desirable HILL LOTS, many of them perfectly level. They will be sold at

Fifty per cent. Less than Their Intrinsic Value.

As these lots were purchased many years ago from the city direct, by the acre, in large quantity, it enables me to offer this great bargain.

Many of these lots are fronting on graded streets, and they are only from five to fifteen minutes' walk from the Courthouse; all supplied by the Beaudry Water Works.

Apply to **V. BEAUDRY,** 201 New High Street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

Matting, Wall-Paper, Shades, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc.

THIS IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN.

Second-hand Goods Bought and Sold

WM. S. ALLEN, 32 SOUTH SPRING ST.

SCHALLERT-GANAHL LUMBER CO.,

Successors to Bryson & Sons.

Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Blinds,

Sash Doors, Etc., Etc.

Office and Yard, Cor. First and Alameda-Sts., Los Angeles.

E. L. ITLEY Manager.

GOD AND MAN.

The Bible an Unveiling of That Which is Eternal.

DIVINITY OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST.

The Bible Man's Sheet-Anchor and the Statesman's Manual—"Righteousness," "Righteousness."

[From a recent sermon by the Rev. James H. Ecob, D. D.]

John i. 1 and 3: "That which was from the beginning; that which we have seen and heard, declare we unto you."

By simply turning these words around we get a very clear statement of the subject which I invite you to consider this morning. "That which we have seen and heard is that which was from the beginning." The word of God, an utterance in time of that which is the truth from eternity. If the proposition which I have announced be true, its importance is so vital that it ought to be laid at the foundation of our thinking. You will discover my meaning by comparing the prevalent opinions of the Bible with those conceptions of the natural world which have characterized the past centuries of science. It has been held that the Creator maintained over the world something like the superintendency of an engineer over his engine. The great mechanism is thund ering steadily at its work, but some outside person must be continually running about it, looking it over, giving it a bit of oil here, tightening a screw there, adjusting a lever somewhere else, so everything goes well. But in these last days we have come to think of our world, not as an isolated atom under special legislation, but we have put it back into its true place as part and parcel of the great living universe. The mighty laws that run through the highest heavens all pass their circuits through the body of our little earth. The current of electricity that runs to fire the great central moon starts up a hundred little lights on its way. So the law that swings the great central systems of the universe is the same law that takes up on its way such little worlds as ours. We can stand here on the earth and say here is a law. We know that same law runs to the farthest bounds of space. This universal law has been in operation from the beginning. It is the old, eternal law which we have just discovered. We can adopt the exact language of the text respecting all our discoveries in nature. That which we see and hear and handle is that which has been from the beginning.

Now, many still regard this book as something unique and isolated in time; a sort of afterthought with God, a device or makeshift for an emergency. Accordingly we find many coming to this word, not for eternal laws of life, or laws for eternal life, but they come here as we go to a medicine case, for a specific remedy to help us over an attack of disease. Many speak and think of Christ, not as the Lord of life, whose mission is to join himself to our fallen, enfeebled spirits, and to raise us to our proper eternal order, but they speak of the Saviour as one doing a unique work, in time, outside of law, by virtue of which he negotiates a redemption for us. And so we are brought into a heaven entirely foreign to us. As one might go to the King of Abyssinia and negotiate for a cargo of his heathen subjects and transport them to this Christian land. They are black, we are white; they are of the tropics, we of a northern clime; they are heathen, we Christians; but by virtue of that purchase money paid to the King, here they are transplanted to the heart of civilization; and they ought to be grateful. Now, if any such thoughts as these concerning our Heavenly Father, our Saviour, and our Bible still linger in our thinking, I pray that we may be cleared of them at once. We must learn to think of our Heavenly Father's will as the one unchanging and unchangeable law of all things in heaven and on earth, in body as well as in spirit. We must learn to think of the Lord Jesus Christ, not as a transitory and phenomenal figure in the world's history, but as the Word that was with God, and was God in the beginning. That Word was made flesh. He was slain, not eighteen hundred years ago on Calvary, but he was the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. That tragedy on the hilltop just outside of the walls of Jerusalem was only a faint picture in time of God's suffering love from eternity. His holy word is a revelation on earth of that which is true in the heavens. It is a revelation in time of that which is true from eternity. It is a revelation, an unveiling, simply a pushing back of the curtains of sense, that we may look up and behold that which was, and is, and is to be.

We hold that God is immutable. We do not mean by that that his manifestations never change; but simply, that in character he is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever. Back of the shifting glory of attendant conditions is the eternal character. If I turn to the words of his hand, I shall behold "eternal power and Godhead." If I look into the mirror of my soul, the same awful lineaments are disclosed. If I turn to the word, there, breaking through the many colored clouds, type and symbol, is the light of the same unchanging face. If I turn to Jesus Christ, behold we have simply God with us—he that was from the beginning, made flesh and dwelling with us. We, therefore, who hold that Christ and the Father are one, must hold that we who have seen the Son have seen the Father also; that what that man Christ Jesus was upon the earth, that, just that, God has been, is, and is to be. Christ is God manifest; not changed, not diminished, not veiled, but manifest. What he is in himself is no more changed by the incarnation than the sun is changed by the bright clouds that herald his coming. This is just what Jesus means when he says to the disciples, with almost a tone of impatience: "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father. How sayest thou then, show us the Father, and it sufficeth us?" "Believe me that I am in the Father and the Father in me." So then, what we witnessed in Judea eighteen centuries ago, is (if you will let me so speak) a little segment of God's life made visible to us. What we see him to be in that little arc of thirty years, that he is in the whole great circle of his eternal years. This is the great test of our Lord's divinity. If you find in him anything unworthy of God, then, of course, he cannot be God manifest in the flesh. But if his words and deeds can all be carried up to God without any contradiction or discord, then, as Jesus says for the very works' sake we believe that he is one with the Father.

Now select at random any scene in the life of Christ, and consider the eternal elements in it; *e. g.*: We find him seated on a hillside teaching a great multitude of people. They have followed him, enchained by his words, till they are ready to faint with hunger. He stops in his gracious speech, and takes the loaves into his hand and blesses them. From his hand the bread goes forth multiplied a thousand-fold, and the hungry are fed. Now, if you cut this scene away from its setting, and hold it there an isolated unique fact, you cannot do anything with it. It will not join itself to any law. It will not coalesce with experience. If you do not leave it joined to its own order, and hold that order to be divine, let me tell you the best thing you can do is to disbelieve *in toto*. If you will not let me call Jesus divine, I reject your story altogether. But if you do call him divine, then be sure your scene is not a little transcript from the history of a certain strange being who lived in Judea ages ago. Your scene is a transcript from the origin which alone can establish a nation.

In like manner this word of God eternal life of God. The hand that multiplied the loaves is the same hand that from the beginning has been open to satisfy the desires of every living thing. The bread increasing as it is broken until all are filled is a glimpse in open vision of that eternal miracle, forever going on before us, where the unseen Father, in the same compassion, stretches out the same hand of power, and touches the hidden springs of life, and, lo! the fields teem with grains, the orchards burst into fruit, the pastures and the waters yield their living creatures for the need of man. There is not one essential feature in the universal miracle which we miss from the lesser miracle. They are absolutely one; just as a cup of sea water is identical with the sea. It is simply taken up that we may learn what is the nature of the great deeps. So this miracle of feeding in Judea is just a little section of God's work taken up and held close to our eyes that we may see what is the nature of his eternal work forever going on.

Take another scene: Jesus healing a man sick of a fever. What are the universal, eternal elements in this scene? Well, first, the compassion which draws Jesus to this unfortunate creature is the same compassion that has reigned in the heart of God from the beginning. You have only to turn to nature to find that God is of old a healer. How has he stored the very atmosphere and sunlight with health! In these last days we are saying that if we will only yield ourselves fully to these two ministries—light and air—we may be delivered from most of the ills that flesh is heir to. Not only has our Creator compelled us to move in and breathe elemental health, but he has stored the veins of the globe with powerful minerals and earths. He has compelled the plants to pack away in root and bark and seed and leaf and blossom refined and potent drugs that play into the tissue of the human body as subtly as a thought plays into the convolutions of the brain. As we advance in knowledge we find that our Creator has attuned the outer world to the body of man, as an instrument is keyed to the demand of the ear.

So you may select any scene from the life of our Lord, and though it may be here on the earth, be composed of earthy elements, seems to us dark and common as our own humanity, yet, if you look intently, you will find that, like an aerolite shot down from space, it has brought away the marks of its heavenly origin. Now that you have looked on the face of Christ, you have no right to think of God as keeping kingly state in some remote capital of the universe, but you must think of him as walking the earth, not to be ministered unto, but here to minister. And rest assured of this, just as Jesus received the publicans and harlots, so to-day, God, the Holy One of eternity, is entering doors and sitting down to sup with those whom we sinners avoid as a pestilence. God is walking in lanes of poverty, and entering dens of squalid misery, where we Christian sinners only send our missionary or policeman. Jesus's life on earth was simply a parting of the curtain a moment, and God's eternal life was suddenly made visible to us.

In like manner ought we to interpret the truth of the Holy Spirit's ministry. I know of no doctrine which the church of to-day so persistently misreads. The latent thought in most of our minds is that the Holy Spirit is a remote and sacred personality, who comes now and then on gracious visitations to the souls of men. For a calm and bright moment or two he stands outside communing with us, then goes his way. Our souls retain for a little while the afterglow of his presence, then the light fades out, and we must go on by ourselves till the next blessed visitation. This is just like us who are used to doing things for temporary ends, but it is not like God who does all things on eternal principles. He declares, "our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit, and the Spirit *dwells* in you." Then, by virtue of our very constitution, our spirits are organized for the perpetual inbreathing of God's spirit, as the lungs are organized for the air.

The same with the doctrine of prayer. Many men carry prayer as the heathen carries his fetish. He has little or no use for it till an emergency arises, then out comes his fetish to help him through. But Jesus carries us back at once to eternal law, by the first word of the first prayer which he taught us. *Our Father.* If God is our Father, he is from eternity our Father, and we are his eternal children. From the beginning, in the nature of Fatherhood and childhood, there is perpetual, open communion. The law of prayer is simply that, but that is everything. The law of prayer covers the universe. Wherever the light of God's Fatherhood travels prayer goes with it.

In like manner should we think of the atonement. Not as an *event*, but simply an event transpiring in a given number of days or years. The atonement is an expression in time of laws eternally operative. It is a disclosure on earth to us sinful men of those elemental and eternal principles which reign in the heart of God. We have been loved with an everlasting love. The sacrifice for us was slain before the foundation of the world. Forgiveness has stood waiting for us, waiting to be gracious from the beginning. The life and death of the Son of God is a republication to the earth, with an emphasis that can never die out of the heart of the race, of those eternal laws of sin and holiness and God's suffering love which have stood unchanged from the beginning.

We fail in conduct because our conduct so often issues from inadequate principles. We say to ourselves, "Suffer this to be so now," or, "for this special reason," and so our conduct is a vain whirling to every wind. "Ye are the children of the Eternal Father. Be ye therefore perfect as he is perfect." Your conduct shall issue from the same eternal principles and contemplate the same eternal ends as his conduct. If you were to live but a day you might act for the day. You live eternally, therefore must you act for eternity.

Again, we say, "the Bible is the statesman's manual." Why? Because its histories unfold to us the divine, and so eternal, constitution of the nation. If the nation were a creature of human device, a convenience, we might tolerate special legislation; we might possess our souls in view of a mild species of jobbery and political cunning. But when we turn to this word and read there the exhaustive record of God's own kingship over his chosen nation, which he called and established; writing with his own finger its fundamental law; dictating a code of practical legislation which has passed like life-blood into every nation of acknowledged vitality; when we read that "the powers that be are ordained of God;" when we turn to the course of providence and see that the nation is the consummation of the world's long travail toward order and righteousness—we then are compelled to acknowledge that the nation is a realization in time of that eternal government of God which covers all things visible and invisible from the beginning. This word of God, therefore, lays its finger with awful significance upon the sources of authority, saying *righteousness, righteousness*, eternal, simple righteousness which has forever and forever stood by the throne of the Almighty. In the high places of power we need no black-letter wisdom, but only the clear seeing of a pure heart. We may be positively sure, then, that when our legislation begins to grow wily and sinuous, "speaking low out of the dust as one that hath a familiar spirit," we have fallen from that high consciousness of divine order which unveils the eternal lineaments of the church. It is no cunningly wrought device of human skill, this Church of Christ. It has not grown up out of the earth. It is a little segment, visible on earth, of that great circuit of heavenly life which runs to the "dreadful height" of the eternal. Accordingly you shall have no "church politics," you shall have no transitory expedients, no tawdry esthetics, no empty "enrichments" of externals. Nay, nay. This word, by unfolding the eternal elements of our church life, has swept away once for all these mere insects of questions which have dinned their petty annoyance in the ears of these last days. What would be meaningless, vapid, unworthy in heaven is equally so on earth. For the heavens and the earth are one, and God is One.

This word of God, then carries up everything earthly to the tribunal of the heavenly. Every event in time, no matter how trivial, is invested and penetrated by laws from eternity, just as the very sticks and straws are looked upon, and held in place, by the whole heavenly host.

THE FUNNY MAN.

Unto him of lank, uncouth appearance, render passing notice. Unto him of sombre mein give heed, lest, in your thoughtlessness you ignore the very personification of fortitude. It is the funny man. Him who writeth things calculated to agitate the risibility of the community. Him of the would-be humorous disposition, who, in the solitude of his chamber study, whilst utilizing his wash stand for a desk, cudgeleth his brains for that wherewith to afford his fellow-man a laugh and perchance, himself a smile, mean while struggling to subdue the pangs of regret that his last square meal had not been despatched twelve hours later.

Think not to compute the varied and difficult stratagems he employeth wherewith to built up into himself much fame. Yea though he goeth about on his uppers. Though his eyes grow dim and his pants get thin, still doth he labor on, ever on, to the goal of addle pates in general, and the fitting consequences of ridiculing all that transpireth.

He groweth up like the hopper-grass and is cut down like the sparrows of the field, yet stirreth he not from his course, but onward like the desultory tramp of a hungry mule toward a pail of oats goeth he unto his undoing.

His gaul groweth also apace until there remaineth not room enough within his corporosity to contain it, and e'er the time of his dissolution is at hand, it overslopp eth and inundateth the very apparel of his outer-man.

Wo is he who writeth the springtime poetry for the cause of nauseating his fellow beings. Wo is he who writeth the campaign lie to the undoing of mankind. Wo is he who interlardeth his ignorance with the wisdom of others. Yea, verily! Wo unto each and all of them; for sure is their downfall; and, wo; Wo Emma.

Here let me pause lest in the fulness of contempt for the so-called "funny man" I may multiply woes innumerable to hurl upon his devoted pate and cover him *a capite ad calcem* with a stratum of obloquy invulnerable to the most penetrating rays of after consideration.

Be ye therefore observant of him who toileth far into the night and who consumeth much oil that it may be fulfilled which has been spoken by some "Smarty Alec" thusly: "Though he laboreth unceasingly, yet shall his name be called mud."

Others there are, who, in the springtime of their conceit manifest plentiful symptoms of a similar disorder. Yet do they pause in the execution of their designs upon the people and out of a lack of courage, commonly called cheek, turn from the way of the foolish while yet it is time. And in aftertime when they come upon the sickly balderdash of the more persevering unfortunates, bless their stars that such was not their fate.

Yet I say unto you. Though the finger of scorn, or any other finger, be pointed at him by the sobre and dignified of manner, still hath he of the purported funny-type his place among these. He hath also his relation to the parts of the machinery which moveth the universe, for it is written "No fool, no fun." Fun lubricateth the mechanism of labor. Hence the equiblearium.

He hath other office to perform. He hangeth as a monkey-wrench upon the safety-valve of the Editor's feelings. For example. Whilst the much-enduring scribe engageth himself in strenuous efforts to "get up" that "Fair Report" for the Sunday issue. The "Devil" that much endowed "chromo" in every composing-room, indulgeth in the peculiar devilishness of his kind and pieth a "galley, thereby delaying matters to such an extent as rendereth the publication of the Report on that day impossible. This state of affairs throweth the scribe into a hopeless frenzy when he contemplateth the lack of matter wherewith to fill his columns. He is rescued from this state by the recollection of a contribution by the "funny man which hath been consigned to the "standing galley." He fisheth it out from its dust covered security wherein the festive type-louse hath been wont to sport among its interstices and bringeth it once more under inspection. The proof is glanced over and the fact that it is "Hobson's choice" secureth its insertion. And lo! when the author thereof beholdeth the fruit of his labor, he rejoiceth thereat and thinketh not to attribute his success to the agency of the "Devil."

And the Editor, though he relisheth not the substitution of foolishness for facts, consoleth himself with the reflection, that, as bad as it is, it is hard to find worse.

Such are the workings of destiny. As man cometh into the world with all promise of a brilliant future, well calculated to ornament any high walk in life, yet doth the simple stress of circumstances cause him to become an intellectual valetudinarian in which state he imagineth his forte is laughmaking. But such is life. As a tree stands, so shall it fall, you bet, and some of 'em come down hard. Be ye warned, ye of humorous incilnation. Seek ye not the path of imbecility, but go ye rather unto the highway of politics and thereby will ye find smooth progress unto the accumulation of much coin of the realm. "Dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return."

DON FRAN.

Whom They Trust.

Two old colored "uncles" make small fortunes every year selling lemonade and pies from yellow-painted carts at the street corners in Washington. Usually they hover around the Treasury Department. Their carts bear this legend in white chalk: "In God we trust; but everybody else will have to pay cash."

[Written for the SUNDAY TIMES.]

One Day.

One day we dropped our burdens down,
All care and worry threw away;
Fast va ished city sights and sounds,
The breeze was borne from far Cathay.

The commonplace passed out of Life,
There came strange whisp rs from the shore,
New glow from that mysterious book,
Whose leaves a July breeze turned o'er.

It was as if another world,
Had brought to us some fresh delight;
As loitering down the yellow sands,
We felt the charm of sound and sight.

Here Nature in her subtile moods,
Lifts out of Life's most trivial cares;
And finer meanings in her voice,
Will touch the soul all unawares.

That rhythm of silence in the sky,
The unrhymed lines on the shining beach;
Those dreams that thread our waking thoughts,
The ships that sail beyond our reach.

With these my soul drifts far away,
And sways to the restless tide's low beat,
The full content that seemeth near,
The cadence where the waters meet.

It was not any words we said,
As bright hours dance themselves away;
But the radiance caught from the summer sea
That gave the grace to that happy day.

Santa Monica. L. V. NEWTON.

A KENTUCKY PEDAGOGUE.

His Experience with a Fire-Eating School Trustee.

A BATTLE WITH STOOLS AND AXES.

Teaching the Young Chivalric Idea How to Shoot in "the Dark and Bloody Ground"—A Backset.

I met a gentleman yesterday who was telling me something of his experience as a school teacher in Kentucky before the war. He was a young man at that time, not more than eighteen. He was visiting in a district where the son of a chivalrous Southern gentleman had broken up three successive terms of the district school and compelled the teachers to evacuate the field. The boy was a big bully about seventeen years of age; his father was a man of great wealth and influence, usually running the neighborhood to suit himself.

This gentleman was visiting at an uncle's of the boy's, who was one of the district trustees, as was also the boy's father. The uncle had been telling the young gentleman the experience of the three last teachers, and then he suddenly proposed that his guest try the school and see what he could do with the belligerents, of whom his nephew was chief. The proposition just suited the temper of the youth; he accepted the position and entered upon his duties with the sanction of the five committee men. For a few days things went pretty smoothly, then the troublesome element, led by this scion of chivalry, began to show its hand. Finally the leader grew impudent, and the teacher severely rebuked him, at which he turned and slapped him in the face. This, of course, was an open declaration of war, and without any preliminaries the teacher at once put himself on the aggressive. The boy was heavier and larger than himself and they fought for a long time. Finally the young teacher got the better of his antagonist, gave him a sound thrashing and choked him till his neck bore the blue marks of the struggle for many days. Beaten and cowed the boy went home. The next day the boy's father appeared at the door of the school-room armed with an ax. "You put that ax down, sir, before you come into this room," said the young man. "But he wouldn't do it; but he was coming right on into the school-room," said the narrator, "so I picked up a three-legged stool, such as we had in the school-room in those days, and threw it at him. It went mighty near him, and struck against the wall behind him. 'You put your ax down, sir,' said I again. But he paid no attention to what I said, and continued to advance. So I snatched up another stool and flung it at him. At this he thought he might as well dispense with his ax, for he saw I meant business, and having put it down he came in. 'Now, young man,' he said, 'you've whipped my boy, and I've come to settle that little matter with you!'

"'All right,' said I. 'All I have to say is that your son was disobedient and rebellious. He struck the first blow, and he got whipped for it. He's broken up schools before, but while I teach here I'm going to have order.'

"I had the testimony of the scholars to back my statements, so he wasn't able to make out a case against me, but he left in great wrath, saying he'd have a committee meeting called and have me turned out. Sure enough, the meeting was called and they met the next day, and he supposed of course he could have things all his own way, as two of the trustees were his tenants, and they always voted just as he did, and one was his brother, with whom I boarded, and he was afraid of him, and of course wouldn't dare vote against him. But the fifth trustee was a Mr. Murphy, a man who was peaceable enough in his nature if he wasn't imposed upon, but when he was once aroused he was a man you better keep clear of. Well, I was arraigned before them, and the boy's father preferred his complaints, chief among which was that I had whipped his son and thrown a three-legged stool at him when he attempted to enter the school-room as a trustee. I stated the case then, and told my own story just as it was, but I saw that the man was bound to get rid of me, but I retired just outside while they took action. Just as the vote was to be taken Mr. Murphy rose and called a halt. Said he, 'I've just a word to say about this before we vote. You know your son got licked, and he deserved it. You know you came here with an ax and came pretty near getting hit with a three-legged stool, and 'tis a pity you didn't, because 'tis just what ought to have happened to you. Now you know you've had things pretty much all your own way heretofore because these men are afraid of you and don't dare to vote against you, but you know I don't have any such sentiments. But this is the first time I've met with the trustees or had anything to say about school matters. I don't care much about this young man. But you know that your son has broken up three terms of school before, and cheated my children and other children out of that much of their schooling. Now I want you should know that this makes me mad, and I've just this to say. I ain't agoing to make any threats, but you just remember when you come along the road and see me coming in the other direction, that you'd just better turn your team round and go the other way. It will be a safe thing not to forget. Now you can take your vote.'

"With that, Murphy sat down, and the boy's father sat there as white as a ghost. Finally he stammered, 'Well, the young man's got ter apologize to me for throwing the stool at me, and whipping my boy!' At that Murphy called me in saying, 'this gentleman demands an apology for throwing the stool at him and for whipping his son.' 'Very well, sir,' I said, 'I can say that I am very sorry that the gentleman should come to the school-room with an ax and compel me to throw the stool at him in self-defense, and if he comes again in that way I won't throw a stool, but I'll have something better to stop him with. And as regards the boy, I'll say that I am very sorry that his conduct was such as to compel me to punish him, but, under the circumstances, I am glad I succeeded.'

"'An insulting apology, I know,'" added the narrator, "'but with Murphy sitting there, and the echo of his words still ringing in his ears, the old man had to swallow it, the vote was taken and I was retained, and I finished the term without further trouble, and thus ended my experience as a Kentucky schoolmaster.'"

Theological Intelligence.

[Texas Siftings.]

A lady living on Madison avenue undertook to teach her little boy the Lord's prayer. He got along very well until he came to the words, "Give us this day our daily bread," then he paused for a while, and at last asked:

"God knows everything, doesn't he, ma?"

"Yes, my son."

"Then it's no use trying to fool him by asking to give us our daily bread. He knows that the baker brings us bread every morning."

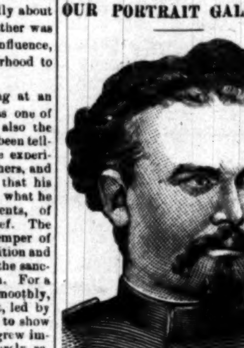
The First Families.

[Boston Budget.]

A book called "The First Families of the United States" is soon to burst upon a wondering world. Some people may be verdant enough to think that it will refer to the aborigines and their red descendants, but they will be as far out of the way in their speculations as the Indian was when he supposed the spirit of his dog would accompany him to the happy hunting grounds of the hereafter.

The volume, which will probably be welcomed by all Anglo maniacs, will be an imitation, as far as possible, we are told, of "Burke's Peerage," and will be devoted to recording the deeds of those white settlers who have been fortunate enough to become wealthy in this country. Its pages will be illuminated with crests and coats-of-arms, and those whose fathers came here in their shirt sleeves ought to communicate with the authors as quickly as possible, so that they may be furnished with heraldic devices worthy of their aristocratic rank in this Democratic country. A canal-boat couchant on an argent field might suit some people, and a peddler's pack rampant, with the motto, "We might go further and fur worse," might answer for others.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.



LOUIS II, OF BAVARIA.

King Louis II, popularly known as the "music-mad monarch of Bavaria," was born in 1845, and succeeded to the throne in 1864. He is a man of genius, of romantic nature, and an artist, with rather capricious opinions concerning political questions. King Louis is the type of that virile ideal beauty thought of in connection with the heroes of the Niebelungen, justifying his appellation of "The Knight of the Silver Swan." Tall, with magnificent auburn hair and moustache, with soft, deep-blue eyes, his *embonpoint*, which was only beginning to show about four years ago, adds majesty to his stature and makes him look the wished-for champion of outraged innocence. Louis lives in deep seclusion in his magnificent palaces, spending the greater part of his time on music and painting. The description of the lakes, which many of his palace grounds contain, with their constel lated boats propelled by living swans, in which the King reposes, may be below or far surpassing the reality. Very few have ever seen them; one of those few was the actress who created the role of "Iseult." The King was so charmed with her singing that he invited her to ride in one of his boats and repeat her great aria. Becoming too enthusiastic she was about to fling herself into the royal arms. Their owner merely chucked her into the stream and left her to get out as best she could. It should be added that she was dark and not comely. In 1867, while he was visiting the Paris Exhibition, he became passionately enamored of the Empress Eugenie. In accompanying him to the station the Empress embraced him, it is said, and since then he has never allowed the lips of another woman to brush the place. The only one who ever tried, the actress, had a ducking for her reward. The inhabitants of the capital, Munich, regard the sovereign with a kind of awe. On account of his passion for music the composer, Richard Wagner, gained considerable influence over him in the first years of his reign. The people, however, rose against the composer, and Louis was compelled to send him from court. He sometimes arranges great theatrical performances, at an immense expense, and at which he is the sole spectator. Notwithstanding the whimsical nature and spendthrifty habits of the King, in the internal Bavarian politics he has shown himself equal to the occasion, looking through the plans of the various parties, and trusting none of them. In the affairs of Germany he has also played an important part, giving substantial aid to Prussia in her late war with France. After the war he visited Paris and Versailles in order to study their works of art. Another peculiarity of Louis is his enthusiasm for Louis XIV. His imitation of that monarch is particularly noticeable in his requirement of worship, which he demands of his courtiers. He never visited any of the art studios with which Munich swarms, which his predecessor made a habit of doing. He dislikes all festivities, and withal may be said to be a solitary "Roi Soleil." He is unmarried.

A Possible Catastrophe.

[New York Sun.]

"My dear," said a frightened husband in the middle of the night, shocking his wife, "where did you put that bottle of strychnine?"

"On the shelf next to the peppermint."

"Oh, Lord!" he groaned, "I've swallowed it."

"Well, for goodness sake," whispered his wife, "keep quiet or you'll wake the baby."

The Dairy.

[Texas Siftings.]

A Vassar graduate being out in the country, went into the stable of a farm-house.

"Dear me, how close the poor cows are crowded together," she remarked.

"Yes, mum, but we have to do that."

"Why so?"

"So they will give condensed milk."

She believed it.

[Written for the SUNDAY TIMES.]

A Fancy Leaf.

I.

Roses red and roses white,
Roses blooming in the night,
When, to ape the bandit bee,
The zephyr plays at robbery;
Besieging with bold assault,
He breaks the rose's inner vault,
And flies and scatters everywhere
His fragrant booty on the air;
Yet, wheresoe'er he whispereth,
He's headed for the rose's breath.

II.

Roses white and roses red,
Roses blown when night is dead,
Bursting from the dewy gloom
Into day's sunshiny room.
The linnet with his crimson crest,
Is peeping from the rose's breast;
Perfume, and the song of birds,
Like an angel's breath and words,
Beauty's greetings, day expands,
Gleanings like love's treasure-lands;
Where a fleet of butterflies
In each sunny harbor lies
Waiting, till the winds agree
To spread their sails and put to sea,
On various voyages to ride
O'er the daisy's golden tide;
How many sail to reach the land,
To lie a wreck upon the sand!

III.

Roses red and roses white,
Like a star-beam's silent light,
In the dusky twilight's reign
Of sadness half and half of pain,
Strange and lifeless, dim and gray,
Ashes of the burned-out day,
Night is Nature's seed-bed, where
Life's beginnings nurtured are,
Waiting safely underground
For the resurrection sound,
'Till the dawn breaks through the earth
And gives us Nature's myriad birth,
Gives the sun, unlimited,
And the roses white and red.

IV.

Roses red and roses white,
Life approaches sunless night;
And the rude blast strikes the crown,
And the pale leaves shatter down;
And the rose her spirit flings
On the night air's bitter wings;
Life, and love, and beauty, goes
Like the transitory rose;
Awake, oh, faith that slumbereth!
Tell us, is it always death?

Orange, Cal. W. A. ROGERS.

HOUSE AND HOME.

The Proverbial Wastefulness of Americans.

OUR COOKS' EXPENSIVE HABITS.

Items of General Interest for the Thrifty and Practical Housewife.

Susan Sunshine's House and Home Papers.

I suppose that there are no people so wasteful as we Americans. A French family could live comfortably on what is discarded in our kitchens. Here in California the Chinaman is an expensive luxury. His sense of responsibility is not great, and his tendency towards economy, when exercised in the interests of others than himself, is not substantial. His heathenish sense of responsibility would bear educating, and a steady eye on his kitchen expenditures is most advisable. John likes to cook well; he is pleased to set a first-class table for you. In some way he has picked up a knowledge of the most expensive dishes, and he can throw together daily the most extravagant melanges without ever stopping to consider their cost. What does he care for that so long as 'Melican man has to foot the bills? It sometimes looks as if he was doing his best to see how much he could spend. As if it were music to his ears to hear the clink of the dimes as they change hands, and his moon-eyed brother trots off with the pleasant jingle of the white man's coin in his pocket. His wants grow exceedingly when he has you to pay for them. It is strange how his conceptions of essentials are multiplied. You find that the demands of the most skilled French *cuisine* do not exact any greater tribute from your purse than do John's never-satisfied calls. I can live splendidly by the expenditure of thirty dollars monthly at my grocers when I depend upon myself, but when John has the handling of the commissary stores it costs me a round sixty. It is a difficult matter to keep him in check. Some how he always manages to get the better of me. He doesn't let me feel at home in my own kitchen. He has the faculty of making me feel that I am an intruder if I do venture in. So great is the injured air he puts on I am more than half inclined to apologize. I have almost the feeling of a culprit. I go back into my parlor with something of the air that adorns the thief when he steals out of the back door after he has been surprised in his thefts. I am no longer mistress in my kitchen. I may furnish the funds for supplies, but there my responsibility must end. John or Biddy, as the case may be, holds the sceptre.

It is surprising how much of this servant-rule there is in America. It is not a pleasant thing to contemplate. It is one of the fruitful causes of financial failure. It is one of the reasons why so many people are always falling behind and finding it impossible to make both ends meet. It is astonishing to one trying the experiment for the first time, how much may be saved by a wise and careful supervision of expenditures and judicious purchases. John buys every day, unless you watch him, five or ten cents' worth of vegetables more than he has any use for, and these are thrown away. He lets his bread sour and sets a fresh sponge; no matter how sultry the day, his kitchen stove is kept at a red heat even when there's no special cooking to be done. He can do away in a couple of weeks with wood enough to last you a month. If he's in a lazy mood when he washes his dishes the milk left in the creamer goes into the sink to save the trouble of putting it away. There are potatoes and bits of meat that would be fine for cold salads and soups, but they are thrown away with other refuse from the table. Butter is perhaps a dollar a roll, but he uses it as lavishly as if you could get a supply of it at forty cents. He makes your coffee twice its needed strength, and tea is used so freely you wonder if it can be a good article that you are paying the highest market price for. His pastries are skilfully concocted, but are so sweet that they pall upon the taste, and they remind you that your sugar bill is enormous.

Now all of these things come within the housewife's province of regulating. It is the duty of every woman to become a good domestic financier, to regulate all expenses and to see that those which are absolutely useless and unnecessary are not indulged in. A wife has no right to spend her own or her husband's money foolishly. Economy is a religious duty to be studied and practiced. No matter how excellent our servants, they must not be left wholly to themselves. We must furnish the brains for the hands that do our work.

***

I will add here a few morsels of knowledge that are worth digesting:

A bag of hot sand relieves neuralgia.

Warm borax water will remove dandruff.

Salt should be eaten with nuts to aid digestion.

Milk which stands too long makes bitter butter.

It rests you, in sewing, to change your position frequently.

Rusty flatirons should be rubbed over with beeswax and lard.

A hot, strong lemonade, taken at bedtime, will break up a bad cold.

Tough meat is made tender by lying a few minutes in vinegar water.

A little soda water will relieve sick headache caused by indigestion.

A cup of strong coffee will remove the odor of onions from the breath.

Well-ventilated bed-rooms will prevent morning headaches and lassitude.

A cup of hot water drank before meals will prevent nausea and dyspepsia.

Consumptive night-sweats may be arrested by sponging the body nightly in salt water.

One in a faint should be laid flat on his back, then loosen his clothes and let him alone.

A fever patient can be made cool and comfortable by frequent sponging off with soda water.

Cold tea should be saved for your vinegar barrel. It sours easily and gives color and flavor.

To beat the whites of eggs quickly add a pinch of salt. Salt cools, and cold eggs froth rapidly.

The hair may be kept from falling out after illness by a frequent application to the scalp of sage tea.

You can take out spots from wash goods by rubbing them with the yolk of egg before washing.

White spots upon varnished furniture will disappear if you hold a hot plate from the stove over them.

***

While the purity of our water supply is being agitated we might bear in mind the assertion that to test the purity of water there has been found no better nor simpler way than to fill a clean pint bottle three-fourths full of the water to be tested, and dissolve in the water half a teaspoonful of the purest sugar—loaf or granulated will answer—cork the bottle and place it in a warm place for two days. If in 24 to 48 hours the water becomes cloudy or milky it is unfit for domestic use. For the value of this experiment I cannot vouch, though I have often heard the test claimed to be a reliable one.

***

For the practical housewife here are a few suggestions that may prove acceptable:

Camphor placed in drawers or trunks will prevent mice from doing them any injury.

Ceilings that have been smoked by a kerosene lamp should be washed off with soda water.

Grained wood should be washed with cold tea.

Cut hot bread or cake with a hot knife, and it will not be clammy.

Soft soap should be kept in a dry place in the cellar, and not used until three months old.

Cayenne pepper blown into the cracks where ants congregate will drive them away. The same remedy is good also for mice.

Furniture needs cleaning as much as other woodwork. It may be washed with warm soapsuds, quickly wiped dry and then rubbed with an oily cloth.

To stiffen a crape veil always keep it folded and pressed under a heavy book, and when it looks gray take alcohol enough to wet it thoroughly, then shake it dry, fold it nicely and press.

A lump of bread about the size of a billiard ball, tied up in a linen bag and placed in the pot in which greens are boiling will absorb the gasses which often-times send such an unpleasant odor to the regions above.

All sorts of vessels and utensils may be purified from long retained smells of every kind in the easiest and most perfect manner by rinsing them out well with charcoal powder after the grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and water.

To Cleanse Jewelry: Use hot water and a clean brush; rub a very little soap on the brush, then dip it into powdered borax and scour well; rinse in hot water and rub dry with a clean towel, or chamois is better; silver bangles are brightened quickly in the same way.

To Prepare an Invigorating Bath: A teaspoonful or more of powdered borax thrown into the bath tub while bathing will communicate a velvety softness to the water, and at the same time invigorate and rest the bather; persons troubled with nervousness or wakeful nights will find this kind of a bath a great benefit.

All who have tried oiled floors cordially recommend them for kitchens, or other rooms where carpets are not used. These are preferred to painted floors, because the color does not wear away and leave bare places. Some use burnt umber with the oil, and so give a darker color to the wood. Others use oil alone. Boiled linseed oil is used, and it is applied hot, with a paint brush, a scrubbing brush, or even with a cloth. Rub it in well and henceforth have no fear of grease spots on the floor. Farewell to all scrubbing hereafter. The oiled floor needs only washing (or mopping) with clear warm water. Of course soap would only tend to undo the work you have done in oiling. The hot oil should be reapplied occasionally. It comes in well as a part of each year's house cleaning.

***

A young girl just making her entrance into the busy social world asked me the other day, "What is the rule for hand-shaking?"

The etiquette of hand-shaking is simple. No man should assume to take a lady's hand until it is offered. A lady extends her hand and allows the gentleman to take it. On introduction in a room a married lady generally shakes hands; young ladies not often. In the ball-room, where the introduction is for dancing, not for friendship, never shake hands. The more public the place of introduction the less hand-shaking takes place.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

"UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER."

Grant's Famous Letter to Buckner Purchased for $200.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Sun's special from Waterbury, Connecticut, says: When the Century published Grant's article on Fort Donelson in December, 1884, it contained an autographic copy of the famous unconditional surrender letter. The article said no one knew where the original letter was. The letter read:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD,
CAMP NEAR DONELSON,
February 16, 1862.

General S. B. Buckner, Confederate Army—Sir: Yours of this date, proposing an armistice and appointment of commissioners to settle terms of capitulation, is just received. No terms except unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
Brigadier-General.

Lawyer N. C. Kilbourne, of Litchfield, saw the article and wrote to the publishers of the Century that he knew where the original letter was. Dr. J. K. Wallace, of Bantam, near Litchfield, married a Danbury lady who was a cousin of the wife of Gen. Rawlings, Grant's Chief of Staff and Secretary of War. When Gen. Rawlings died in July, 1879, he was attended by Dr. Wallace, and the Doctor says Rawlings gave him the letter in November, 1878, with the remark that it would some time be valuable. The Century sent to Kilbourne and secured the letter for one day and had a fac-simile made.

C. L. Webster, of the firm which is publishing Grant's memoirs, came here yesterday, and drove over to Bantam in the morning to see the letter. Dr. Wallace showed the document, and Webster recognized the genuineness at a glance. Dr. Wallace said he once had an offer of $4 for it from a New York man now dead. He refused $150 for it, which was offered him by the Webster Publishing Company. Webster offered him yesterday $200 for it, which was finally accepted. Webster returned to New York to-day with the valuable letter.

No Red Tape for Him.

[Stockton Mail.]

The committee appointed to collect contributions for celebrating the funeral of General Grant, called this morning on the Board of Supervisors. J. D. Peters headed the invading body.

"There was only one General Grant, and he is dead," said Mr. Peters; "and we'll never have another. Gentlemen, all I want is $100."

The Board replied that the District Attorney must decide whether they could legally appropriate the amount; that Mr. Peters must interview that official.

"Letich," said Mr. Peters, "are *you* willing?"

"Oh, yes."

"Carson, are *you*?"

"Yes."

"Nicewonger, *you*?"

"Yes."

And all the members were willing—personally.

Mr. Peters attacked District Attorney Smith.

"Smith," he said, "we want $100 from the county for Grant. Are you *willing*?"

"Yes, certainly; I'm *willing*," replied the attorney, with an appreciative smile.

He got the appropriation.

A Coward, a Sneak and a Lickspittle.

[Inter-Ocean.]

In January, 1882, General Grant wrote to the Postmaster General when asked to express an opinion as to the reappointment of Smith D. Atkins as postmaster at Freeport, Ill.: "I think he ought to go out now, without waiting for the expiration of his term." Quite recently Mr. Atkins courted the favor of the Democratic administration by coupling a cowardly attack on General Grant with fulsome flattery of President Cleveland. Yesterday Mr. Atkins received notice that in the eyes of a Democratic administration a Democrat was a good deal better than even an ex-Republican who would stoop to slander General Grant.

A Tough Tale.

[Modoc Independent, July 23.]

A. H. Pratt tells us that a few days since, Henry Fitzhugh's ox-cart, containing three men, stopped at his (Pratt's) house, and that his little four-year-old son ran out and stopped directly behind one of the oxen, when the animal kicked the child and knocked him under one of the wheels; at the same instant the team started up and the cart, which is a very heavy one was pretty well loaded, passed over the child's body. Mr. Pratt thought for a moment that he would be to the expense of buying a coffin for his beloved child, but felt greatly relieved when he saw the little fellow jump up and rub the dust out of his eyes and run off playing as gayly as ever. An examination showed that the child had received no injuries whatever.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Flower Pigments.—Hansen, a German physicist, finds that the colors of fruits and flowers are furnished by a very small number of pigments, which he classifies into three groups: first, reds; second, yellows; and third, blues and violets. He omits chlorophyll green, because it is comparatively rare in flowers. Orange is produced by a thickening of a deposit of the fundamental yellow pigment, the coloring matter being the same in the rind of an orange and in a yellow buttercup. Roses and carnations show the characteristic red pigment, in which variations are produced by the presence of acids.

Universal Color-Blindness.—Color-blindness, as usually understood, is a blindness to red, to green, or to blue or violet; and about one male in every twenty-five appears to be unable to discriminate between the principal colors of the spectrum. In a stricter sense, all persons are color-blind, for, although Chevreul is said to have been able to distinguish 14,420 tones of color, it has been proven that the human eye is totally incapable of receiving all the vibrations of color which must exist in the spectrum.

Not only may the amputated parts of certain low organisms be regrown, but the pieces removed may themselves become complete animals. Gruber, in Germany, has succeeded in dividing and redividing infusoria until sixteen perfect individuals were produced from the original subject.

A French investigator, Witz, believes he has discovered an antagonism between ozone and cholera, the proportion of the former in the atmosphere of Paris last year having been in inverse ratio to the mortality from the disease.

The fermentation of malt liquors has been found to turn 25,000,000,000 gallons of carbonic acid yearly into the atmosphere of Great Britain.

Earthquake Causes.—Earthquake phenomena appear to result from a variety of causes, which are thus briefly summed up by Mr. Ralph S. Tarr: In volcanic regions earthquakes are a part of an eruption; in a limestone country the falling in of cavern walls may account for some; in regions where the mountains are of recent formation the sudden release of tension causes many; the pressure of pent up gases on the surrounding rocks, which are finally burst, may produce a large number, more especially those which are followed by a long series of shocks; and, finally, in any one of these regions either or all of the other causes—with the exception of volcanic in non-volcanic regions—may enter into the production of earthquakes.

The dome to contain the 30-inch telescope of the new Bishoffsheim Observatory at Nice is the largest revolving dome in the world, having an internal diameter of 73½ feet and a weight of nearly 94 tons. Yet the great structure can be easily turned completely around by a small wheel in four minutes. It floats in a trough-rim containing a non-freezing solution of chloride of magnesium.

Comparing modern gigantic animals with the fossil remains of the great creatures which lived in earlier geological ages, Mr. R. A. Proctor concludes that it may well be doubted whether at any time in the past history of the earth the average size of the ten largest creatures by sea and land exceeded the average size of the ten largest species now existing.

Biniodide of mercury, according to Miguel, is the most powerful antiseptic known, a solution of one forty-thousandth strength rendering life impossible to any form of microbe or germ. Iodide of silver is next in destructive power, and bichloride of mercury requires a strength of one fourteen-thousandth.

Crooks has found that the presence of one part of samarium affects the spectrum of 2,500,000 parts of calcium, so great is the delicacy of spectrum analysis.

Progress of Medical Science.—Physic appears to have been practised first by the Egyptian priests. Pythagoras endeavored to explain the philosophy of disease and the action of medicine about 529 B. C. Hippocrates, the father of medicine, flourished about 422 B. C., and Galen, born 131 A. D., was the oracle of medical science. About 980, Avicenna, an Arab, wrote a system of medicine. The dogmatic age of medicine lasted until the Reformation, when it was attacked by Paracelsus and Vesalius early in the sixteenth century. An entirely new system of physiological and pathological speculation was furnished in 1628 by Dr. Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood; and since 1800 medical practice has been completely transformed by physiological and chemical research. The past decade has given us the beginning of a new epoch—that of the development of the germ theory of disease—in which science is called upon to defend our bodies from the microscopic parasites which prey upon them and produce our most dreaded ailments.

A means of determining and automatically recording the exact amount of energy stored in electric accumulators, or storage batteries, has been discovered by Crova and Garbe, French electricians. They claim that they can also ascertain the quantity of electricity still held in reserve at any given moment.

According to Ptolemy, the first eclipse recorded—one of the moon—took place March 19th, 721 B. C., at 8:40 p. m., and was accurately observed at Babylon. The Egyptians claimed to have accurately observed 373 eclipses of the sun and 832 of the moon in the period from Vulcan to Alexander, who died in 323 B. C. The theory of eclipses is said to have been known in China before 120 B. C.

Italian officers are being taught how to collect and preserve specimens of marine animals, and it is expected that the navy will thus be enabled to make scientific collections of great value from various parts of the world.

Dollie.

She sports a witching gown
With a ruffle up and down
On the skirt.
She is gentle, she is shy;
But there is mischief in her eye,
She's a flirt!

She displays a tiny glove
And a dainty little love
Of a shoe;
And she wears her hat a-tilt
Over bangs that never wilt
In the dew.

'Tis rumored chocolate creams
Are the fabric of her dreams—
But enough!
I know beyond a doubt
That she carries them about
In her muff.

With her dimples and her curls
She exasperates the girls
Past belief;
They hint that she's a cat,
And delightful things like that,
In their grief.

It is shocking, I declare!
But what does Dollie care
When the beaux
Come flocking to her feet,
Like the bees around a sweet
Little rose!

SAMUEL M. PECK.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

General Grant, the Nation's Great Soldier.

"THE BRAVEST ARE THE TENDEREST."

A Poor American Boy's Wonderful Career—Grant and the Street Gamins—The Tour of the World.

I think you will be interested in hearing something to-day about General Grant, the greatest soldier of the Republic. At the beginning of the war he was just plain Captain Grant. Very few people in the country had even heard of him. He was not a man to put himself forward. He did not seek notice. But he loved his country. He had been educated by the Government, at West Point, for a soldier. When the war broke out he said, "Uncle Sam educated me for the army, and although I have served faithfully through one war, I feel that I am a little in debt for my education, and I am ready to discharge it and help put down this rebellion." He did not wait after this but went right to work to help raise troops. When the Governor of his State told him that he would send his name to Washington so that he might be appointed a Brigadier General, Grant nobly replied, "I do not ask for promotion, I want to *earn it*." That was a spirit worthy of a great man.

In June, 1861, he was appointed Colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois Regiment. There were some bad men in that regiment; they were unruly and rebellious. The Colonel who had been commanding them could do nothing with them. They would not obey his orders so he was forced to resign. Then Grant took the command of them. They soon learned that he had been accustomed to be obeyed. There was no more disobedience [illegible]. They soon came to trust their new Colonel and to respect him.

He had not been in command of the regiment long before he was made a Brigadier-General, and after having won some splendid victories he was appointed Major General. Afterward he received from President Lincoln his commission as Lieutenant-General, and finally he was appointed General. It was he who led the armies of the Union during the war of the Rebellion and won for us the grandest victory of the war. He had a million of soldiers under him, marching through the South, the East and the West, all moved by his orders, and all acting in concert with his plans. We had other great Generals, but none of them were so well able as he to determine the wisest plan of action, or to so skillfully direct the movements of the different wings of the army so that they should all bear upon the rebel lines in such a way as to cripple them and place them almost wholly upon the defensive. Your histories will tell you of the grand victories he won at Fort Donelson, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Petersburg, the Wilderness, Pittsburg Landing, [illegible]sylvania and Appomattox. [illegible] came the country had begun to be discouraged. They could not see any hope that the war would soon end. Hundreds of our brave soldiers were lying dead on many battle-fields. Hundreds more were lying in filthy Southern prisons, starving and dying of thirst, clad in torn and dirty garments, covered with vermin and suffering untold privations. It was a dark day, children, for our country. But so Grant, the new, brave leader of our armies went on, winning victory after victory and driving the enemy back into the heart of the rebellious confederacy, the name of Grant was upon every lip. He was loved in every household. The boys and the girls in school talked of him, and often the boys would say, "I should love to be a soldier when I am a man if I could be such a great man as General Grant;" and often some fond father would pat his little boy's head when he said this and answer, "God bless you, my son! I hope you will be as true a man and as noble a patriot as our great General."

But with all of General Grant's success, and his high honors, he was always thoughtful for others, and never proud nor overbearing. He was always the quiet and unassuming gentleman; the generous conqueror; the considerate leader, and the true and faithful friend. I do not doubt that you have often heard the old saying, "The bravest are the tenderest." This was true of General Grant. He was a loving husband; father, friend and he was very tender toward children. I have heard many beautiful stories of his thoughtfulness for them and of his kindness to them. Even the little street gamins at Washington used often to receive a kindly word from him when he was President, as he walked down the avenue on pleasant afternoons. I have known them to wait for him and feel paid enough because they had received a pleasant smile and a kind word from the President, and they would go away better and happier boys for it, because they liked him and used to say, "He don't act as if he felt any bigger than if he be President, do he?"

There were a lot of these boys who were fond of smoking, and they would watch for the stumps of the cigars that the President threw away. How they would scramble for them as they saw him throw away those which he had himself used. Poor boys! they had few pleasures!

It was after the war you know, that General Grant became President of the United States. It was a very fitting thing that the man whose splendid generalship had done so much towards saving the Union should be chosen as its President. At the close of his first term he was elected again. I remember the day of his inauguration, and the great throngs that filled the streets of Washington, and the enthusiasm that prevailed among the crowd that had gathered to witness the ceremony. I remember seeing him at church, and always coming in so quietly, and taking his seat, he would fix his eyes upon the minister as soon as service commenced, hardly ever changing his position, and hearing all that the minister had to say. He did not feel himself too great or wise to be instructed, but he was one of the best listeners in the great crowd of people.

Soon after the close of his second Presidential term, General Grant started out on his tour around the world, and he was received with great honors in every land that he visited. No King or Emperor could have been treated with greater respect. Your histories will tell you something of his wonderful journey of his, and of the welcome that was given him when he came back to his native land. It is a wonderful story—that of this poor American boy, who, true to himself and his opportunities, became the greatest American of his age and the honored guest of the kings and the rulers of the world.

Her Programme Was [illegible] Full.

[Cleveland Voice.]

At a country dance, where [illegible] programmes were in use for the first time, shortly after supper a gentleman approached a lady, and [illegible]

"Is your programme full, [illegible]?"

"Do you want to [illegible]?" she replied.

"No, indeed, Miss. I only wanted to know if your programme [illegible]."

"Well, you're not a gentleman [illegible] or you'd mind [illegible]. Full! Well, I should say I [illegible] didn't eat a thing but a [illegible] chicken, and just a few [illegible]."

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.
PUBLISHED
EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,
BY
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
[illegible] R. E. BOYCE.

Printing and Binding.

There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the Times-Mirror Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. Books, magazines and pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, paper, or in any style desired. Our work is guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco.

Terms.

For Rates and Terms of Subscription, &c., See Second Page.

BANCROFT'S HISTORIES.

THE WORKS OF HUBERT HOWE BANCROFT. *California.* Vol. II. 1801-1824. San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft & Company, publishers.

The history of California (the nineteenth in the author's series) is full of romantic interest. It is unlike the early history of the Atlantic States. It is, in its earlier periods, the history of a different civilization, of new forms of religious worship, of different methods of development and progress. It is a civilization whose cradle was for a time unwatched and unnurtured by woman. It has epochs in which she had no participative interest, and which she touched only from afar. Civilization in California was, in its early days, guarded by the church fathers. They planted the seeds, and watered and pruned and made ready for the later harvests. They appreciated the grandeur of the domain which Spain had conquered in this New World, and visions of new spiritual power and temporal advancement kindled their faith and inspired their efforts.

No one has told the story of California's history so fully and completely, as far as he has gone, as Mr. Bancroft, and no pages will hold a greater charm for the student and the scholar than these which he has written. In the preceding volume the annals of California were brought down to the end of the last century. In this volume the history of California as a province of Spain is completed, and the author notes also the country's brief experience as a part of the Mexican empire, and brings the general record down to the beginning of republican rule in 1824. Local and institutionary annals are continued beyond this limit to 1830. The remainder of the volume is devoted to the first parts of a Pioneer Register and Index, containing biographic notices of all who came before 1849, a new feature in provincial annals, which will doubtless meet with general approval.

The work is of peculiar interest to all resident Californians. It is like a mirror of the past held up to our view, reflecting on its surface the grand panorama of changes as they transpire. With an unhesitating finger the author has aided us to trace the social and religious transitions which mark the advancement of the period embraced by his work. So clearly does he portray events we almost feel as if we ourselves were upon the stage of action, participators in the scenes which he relates. We slip behind more than a half a century of years and take a glimpse with him at Los Angeles. He says:

The pueblo of Los Angeles, with the ranchos of the surrounding region, had a white population of about six hundred and fifty in 1820, or together with its neighboring missions, San Gabriel and San Fernando, of about seven hundred and fifty, though, as we have seen, there are some difficulties about the *gente de razon* at San Gabriel. There is extant a document which purports to be a list of all pobladores, ninety-one in number, six of them deceased. Statistics of population are very incomplete; and those relating to live-stock, agriculture and other industries are altogether inadequate to the formation of general conclusions. Sola, however, states that in 1817 the settlers had excellent lands, supplied much produce to the Presidio, and in fact produced all that there was a market for. They had also 53,686 vines. * * * Guillermo Cota held the office of comisionado until the end of 1817; Juan Ortega until August, 1818; and, subsequently Anastasio Carrillo. Respecting the civil government of the pueblo, we only know that Antonio Maria Lugo was alcalde in 1816 and 1818, Anastasio and Antonio Ignacio Avila were alcalde and regidor in 1820, and the former, with Tomas Uribes, regidores in 1819. In 1811 authority was obtained for the erection of a new pueblo chapel by the citizens, and the corner-stone was placed and blessed in August, 1814, by Father Gil of San Gabriel, with the permission of President Señan. Beyond laying the foundation no progress was made before 1818, since in January of that year Sola ordered that the site be changed in favor of a higher one near the Comisionado's house. At this time the citizens had subscribed five hundred cattle for the enterprise, but Sola feared that sufficient funds could not be realized by selling the cattle, and therefore proposed to take them and include the cost of the chapel in the next year's estimate. In 1819 Perfect Payeras, by an appeal to the friars, obtained several hundred barrels of brandy for the building fund, worth $575. This sum, with earlier contributions, was expended on the church, and the walls were raised to the window arches before 1821. Meanwhile the matter of chapel service was still an open question, though little bitterness was shown in the correspondence of 1815—18. The padre of San Gabriel announced the impossibility of attending to the spiritual welfare of the pueblo and ranchos. Señan presented the matter in a strong light to the Governor, who in his report of 1818 made an appeal to the viceroy in behalf of the veterans of the King's service who had to spend their declining years at Los Angeles and ought not to be deprived of spiritual care. Yet the Angeleños had no chaplain. The old controversy of pueblo and mission limits came up again in 1820 with a result that cannot be definitely stated.

Thus the picture meets us, and is deeply interesting as contrasting with the more cheerful one of to-day.

In 1826-27 there were sixty-one scholars in the pueblo school of Los Angeles. All along through this volume the reader finds the history of California full of changing interest. The contrast between the *Then* and the *Now* is perhaps more striking than in the history of any other State of the Union.

A Good Fighting Religion.

When his army began to murmur because the continuation of the war stopped their intended pilgrimage to Mecca, the Mahdi addressed them saying: "Do you not know that killing an infidel is more agreeable to God than offering prayers for a thousand months? Do you not know that not only from Mecca, the mother of cities, but also from every field of battle a path leads to Paradise? Oh! ye faithful, I assure you that if you die in the morning fighting against the infidels, you will, even ere it is noon, be with the Prophet in Paradise. Silken robes of green will clothe you. You will repose by the banks of cool rivers, sipping refreshing drinks, while sixty ever youthful houris, bright as the moon, will smile upon you."

Irish Aristocracy.

Mrs. Flanahgan (originally McFlinnigan)—"Yes, we shall leave for Saratoga early next week. This morning I ordered James to drive to the Battery, hoping that a breath of sea air might benefit me. Isn't it lovely there? Mother, who accompanied me, was surprised at the beauty of the park."

Caller—"Yes; I suppose your mother must have been astonished at the changes that have taken place in the vicinity of Castle Garden in the last five years, my dear Mrs. Flanahgan."—[Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Board of Trade Item.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

"Do you know why they call a certain portion of the theater 'the pit?'" asked little Johnny Crimsonbeak of his father, the other morning, at breakfast.

"No, Johnny, I really do not," replied the amiable man.

"Why, because there are so many 'seedy' people there!" said the smart son of his father.

Speculation.

Young Lady to Physician—"Can't you give me something to take these horrid spots off my face?"

Physician—"W'y, let them remain. Spots are fashionable now."

Lady—"That's so. Well, give me something to bring out more spots."—[Arkansaw Traveler.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This is the Times-Mirror's Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements.)

A Heritage of Honest Endeavor.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Amid the many thoughts circling like a halo of glory around the brow of our Grant, there is one that deserves especial mention, as it intensifies the affection of our people for their greatest hero. Sacred history tells of one traveling from Jerusalem to Jericho falling among thieves. The fact that our beloved Grant has experienced such a sad disaster has caused many a sympathetic tear by those of similar experiences, and I may say by all truly noble souls who are pained at others' woes. It is written of one infinitely greater than Grant that he is fitted for his high office by reason of his near relation to his followers, and also by what he suffered so he could be "touched with the feeling of their infirmities." Many a good man has been inspired by examples of others in sore trials. The mental anguish of our hero was, to my mind, far greater than bodily pain, and this is what called forth those supreme efforts of his pen when he stood with one foot in the grave, to retrieve the losses that those thieves had occasioned. What a study for business men and for young men, and what a rich heritage of honest endeavor to bequeath to his countrymen and descendants! God grant that your children and mine may study it with grateful tears. HERBERT JOHN.

The Projected Cable Road to Pasadena.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: I have read with much pleasure and interest your report of the projected cable road by Mr. Lighthall from Los Angeles to Pasadena, and consider it to be one of the best enterprises that could be inaugurated in Southern California, and it may be the beginning of a new system of travel and communication to places in many other directions.

Please allow me to direct attention to the importance of extending the cable road through the city to West Los Angeles, the University, and to connect with the railway to Santa Monica at Park Station, and have one terminus of the road there. Perhaps Mr. Lighthall may not be aware that the residents of West Los Angeles are holding meetings to discuss the best method of securing omnibus or street-car facilities to reach the city, and are subscribing liberally to subsidize such conveniences. If the cable road was extended in this direction, it would secure the travel to and from the University, and from Pasadena and the foothills by those going to Santa Monica. I believe the cable would be far superior and preferable to the slow, shaky omnibus, which the residents of this beautiful suburb are humbly praying for. The large new University buildings now being erected, and the numerous fine residences that have been built and are being erected here, augurs well for the future prospects of this locality, and an omnibus would not fill the requirements of the residents and visitors. Let Mr. Lighthall look this way, and he will no doubt see the importance of attaching one end of his cable to the University, the other to the Raymond Hotel. T. WYNN.

West Los Angeles, July 31.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY, Aug. 1.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

On motion of the District Attorney, informations was filed as follows: A. T. Sullivan, assault to commit rape; Antonio Lopez, grand larceny; Antonio H. Martinez, same; Juan S. Rodriguez, assault to murder; Ramon Vidal, grand larceny; Lee Bohannon, receiving stolen property; John Douglas, burglary; Thomas Flynn, infamous crime against nature; John M. Vasquez, assault to murder; Lewis Smith, arson.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Stanley.*

People vs. Mrs. Miss Van Hauser: Battery. Trial set for August 7 at 10 a. m. Jury.

SET FOR MONDAY.

People vs. Louis Bertini.

How doth the little busy bee
Improve each shining hour?
He stings the little boy at play,
Then gathers honey from the flower;
The boy the bumble-bee can foil
By rubbing with St. Jacob's Oil.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Government bonds dull and strong.

Stocks drifted into extreme dullness. In the forenoon prices were weak and in the afternoon firm until near the close, when there was further decline in Jersey Central and St. Paul. The activity in the rest of the market was hardly sufficient to make a market for quotations. Quotations were very dull and prices [illegible]. Nearly everything on the list is fractionally lower, declines in most cases, however, being only from ½ to ¼ per cent. Lake Shore, Jersey Central and St. Paul was down ¾; Pacific Mail and Oregon, Burlington & Quincy each 1, Reading 1½, and Northern Pacific preferred ¾.

Money easy, 1½.

Prime paper, 4@5.

Exchange bills, dull, unchanged.

Pacific Railroad bonds: United States [illegible].

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.

[illegible]

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Wheat weak, dull; good shipping $1 40; buyer, $1 [illegible]. Barley firm, fair; feed [illegible]; old brewing, $1 [illegible]; new do., $1 [illegible]; seller, $1 [illegible]; buyer, $1 [illegible].

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1.—Weather warmer. Wheat steady but quiet. Corn firm; fair demand.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Mark Lane Express' weekly review says: "Unsettled weather has caused the wheat crop. Samples of the new crop will fall far short of the general expectation. Barleys are much scorched and ripening very irregularly; there is almost an entire absence of trade. Wheat is a shilling lower. There is nothing doing in foreign wheats. Flour is difficult of sale. Despite the fact that American imports are dwindling, business in cargoes off trade and in trade forward is at a standstill."

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, $1 60; do No. 2, $1 [illegible]; do No. 3, $1 [illegible]; White Russian, $1 [illegible]; Gold Drop, $1 [illegible]; Sonora, $1 [illegible]; Defiance, No. 1, $1 [illegible]; do No. 2, $1 [illegible]; Odessa No. 1 [illegible].

OATS—Surprise, $1 [illegible].

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, $1 [illegible]; job lots, $1 [illegible]; brewing, $1 [illegible].

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots $1 [illegible]; do. job lots, $1 [illegible]; small yellow, job lots, $1 [illegible]; Large White, $1 [illegible]; Small White, $1 [illegible]; Egyptian, [illegible].

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 [illegible]; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Shorts, $[illegible]; Mixed Feed, $[illegible]; Cracked Corn, $[illegible]; Cracked Barley, $1 [illegible]; Ground do. $1 [illegible]; Rolled do, $1 [illegible].

GRAIN SACKS—Mill Sacks, [illegible]; Calcutta spot, [illegible]; Second-hand Barley, [illegible].

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, [illegible]; Irish Beauties, [illegible]; Peerless, [illegible]; Los Angeles, [illegible]; Burbank, [illegible]; Yellow sweet, [illegible].

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound [illegible]; Northern, No. 1, [illegible]; Pickled, [illegible]; Mixed Store, [illegible]; Firkin, Calif., [illegible]; Cooking, [illegible].

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, old, $[illegible]; do. new, $[illegible]; do R. B., No. 1, $[illegible]; do. W. B., new, $[illegible]; Alfalfa, R. B., $[illegible]; do. W. B., $[illegible]; Wheat, R. B., $[illegible]; Wheat hay, W. B., $[illegible]; Oat, $[illegible].

EGGS—[illegible].

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, $[illegible]; Red do, [illegible]; Chilies, [illegible]; Garlic, [illegible]; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, [illegible].

CHEESE—Large, [illegible]; small, [illegible]; Alameda [illegible].

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, $1 [illegible]; do. No. 2, $1 [illegible]; job lots, No. 1, $1 [illegible]; Bayous, $[illegible]; Lima, $[illegible]; Navy, large, [illegible]; do small, $[illegible]; Black-eyed, $[illegible]; Garvanzos, $[illegible]; Lentils, $[illegible].

HONEY—Extracted light, carload lots [illegible]; job lots [illegible]; Amber, [illegible]; Comb, [illegible].

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz. $[illegible]; old Roosters, $[illegible]; Young Roosters, $[illegible]; Broilers, $[illegible]; do. small, $[illegible]; Turkeys, per lb. [illegible]; Ducks, [illegible]; do. [illegible].

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., [illegible]

[illegible]

taining three men, stopped at his (Pratt's) house, and that his little four-year-old son ran out and stopped directly behind one of the oxen, when the animal kicked the child and knocked him under one of the wheels; at the same instant the team started up and the cart, which is a very heavy one was pretty well loaded, passed over the child's body. Mr. Pratt thought for a moment that he would be to the expense of buying a coffin for his beloved child, but felt greatly relieved when he saw the little fellow jump up and rub the dust out of his eyes and run off playing as gayly as ever. An examination showed that the child had received no injuries whatever.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Flower Pigments.—Hansen, a German physicist, finds that the colors of fruits and flowers are furnished by a very small number of pigments, which he classifies into three groups: first, reds; second, yellows; and third, blues and violets. He omits chlorophyll green, because it is comparatively rare in flowers. Orange is produced by a thickening of a deposit of the fundamental yellow pigment, the coloring matter being the same in the rind of an orange and in a yellow buttercup. Roses and carnations show the characteristic red pigment, in which variations are produced by the presence of acids.

Universal Color-Blindness.—Color-blindness, as usually understood, is a blindness to red, to green, or to blue or violet; and about one male in every twenty-five appears to be unable to discriminate between the principal colors of the spectrum. In a stricter sense, all persons are color-blind, for, although Chevreul is said to have been able to distinguish 14,420 tones of color, it has been proven that the human eye is totally incapable of receiving all the vibrations of color which must exist in the spectrum.

Not only may the amputated parts of certain low organisms be regrown, but the pieces removed may themselves become complete animals. Gruber, in Germany, has succeeded in dividing and redividing infusoria until sixteen perfect individuals were produced from the original subject.

A French investigator, Witz, believes he has discovered an antagonism between ozone and cholera, the proportion of the former in the atmosphere of Paris last year having been in inverse ratio to the mortality from the disease.

The fermentation of malt liquors has been found to turn 25,000,000,000 gallons of carbonic acid yearly into the atmosphere of Great Britain.

Earthquake Causes.—Earthquake phenomena appear to result from a variety of causes, which are thus briefly summed up by Mr. Ralph S. Tarr: In volcanic regions earthquakes are a part of an eruption; in a limestone country the falling in of cavern walls may account for some; in regions where the mountains are of recent formation the sudden release of tension causes many; the pressure of pent up gases on the surrounding rocks, which are finally burst, may produce a large number, more especially those which are followed by a long series of shocks; and, finally, in any one of these regions either or all of the other causes—with the exception of volcanic in non-volcanic regions—may enter into the production of earthquakes.

The dome to contain the 30-inch telescope of the new Bishoffsheim Observatory at Nice is the largest revolving dome in the world, having an internal diameter of 73½ feet and a weight of nearly 94 tons. Yet the great structure can be easily turned completely around by a small wheel in four minutes. It floats in a trough-rim containing a non-freezing solution of chloride of magnesium.

Comparing modern gigantic animals with the fossil remains of the great creatures which lived in earlier geological ages, Mr. R. A. Proctor concludes that it may well be doubted whether at any time in the past history of the earth the average size of the ten largest creatures by sea and land exceeded the average size of the ten largest species now existing.

Biniodide of mercury, according to Miguel, is the most powerful antiseptic known, a solution of one forty-thousandth strength rendering life impossible to any form of microbe or germ. Iodide of silver is next in destructive power, and bichloride of mercury requires a strength of one fourteen-thousandth.

Crooks has found that the presence of one part of samarium affects the spectrum of 3,500,000 parts of calcium, so great is the delicacy of spectrum analysis.

Progress of Medical Science.—Physic appears to have been practised first by the Egyptian priests. Pythagoras endeavored to explain the philosophy of disease and the action of medicine about 539 B. C. Hippocrates, the father of medicine, flourished about 422 B. C., and Galen, born 131 A. D., was the oracle of medical science. About 980, Avicenna, an Arab, wrote a system of medicine. The dogmatic age of medicine lasted until the Reformation, when it was attacked by Paracelsus and Vesalius early in the sixteenth century. An entirely new system of physiological and pathological speculation was furnished in 1628 by Dr. Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood; and since 1800 medical practice has been completely transformed by physiological and chemical research. The past decade has given us the beginning of a new epoch—that of the development of the germ theory of disease—in which science is called upon to defend our bodies from the microscopic parasites which prey upon them and produce our most dreaded ailments.

A means of determining and automatically recording the exact amount of energy stored in electric accumulators, or storage batteries, has been discovered by Crova and Garbe, French electricians. They claim that they can also ascertain the quantity of electricity still held in reserve at any given moment.

According to Ptolemy, the first eclipse recorded—one of the moon—took place March 19th, 721 B. C., at 8:40 p. m., and was accurately observed at Babylon. The Egyptians claimed to have accurately observed 373 eclipses of the sun and 832 of the moon in the period from Vulcan to Alexander, who died in 323 B. C. The theory of eclipses is said to have been known in China before 120 B. C.

Italian officers are being taught how to collect and preserve specimens of marine animals, and it is expected that the navy will thus be enabled to make scientific collections of great value from various parts of the world.

Dollie.

She sports a witching gown
With a ruffle up and down
On the skirt.
She is gentle, she is shy;
But there is mischief in her eye,
She's a flirt!

She displays a tiny glove
And a dainty little love
Of a shoe;
And she wears her hat a-tilt,
Over bangs that never wilt
In the dew.

'Tis rumored chocolate creams
Are the fabric of her dreams—
But enough!
I know beyond a doubt
That she carries them about
In her muff.

With her dimples and her curls
She exasperates the girls
Past belief;
They hint that she's a cat,
And delightful things like that,
In their grief.

It is shocking, I declare!
But what does Dollie care
When the beaux
Come flocking to her feet,
Like the bees around a sweet
Little rose!

SAMUEL M. PECK.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

General Grant, the Nation's Great Soldier.

"THE BRAVEST ARE THE TENDEREST."

A Poor American Boy's Wonderful Life—Grant and the Street Gamins—The Tour of the World.

I think you will be interested in hearing something to-day about General Grant, the greatest soldier of the Republic. At the beginning of the war he was just plain Captain Grant. Very few people in the country had even heard of him. He was not a man to put himself forward. He did not seek notice. But he loved his country. He had been educated by the Government, at West Point, for a soldier. When the war broke out he said: "Uncle Sam educated me for the army, and although I have served faithfully through one war, I feel that I am a little in debt for my education and I am ready to discharge it and help put down this rebellion." He did not wait after this but went right to work to help raise troops. When the Governor of his State told him that he would send his name to Washington so that he might be appointed as Brigadier General, Grant nobly replied, "I do not ask for promotion, I want to *earn it*." That was a spirit worthy of a great man.

In June, 1861, he was appointed Colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois Regiment. There were some bad men in that regiment; they were unruly and rebellious. The Colonel who had been commanding them could do nothing with them. They would not obey his orders so he was forced to resign. Then Grant took the command of them. They soon learned that he had been accustomed to be obeyed. There was no more disobedience of orders. They soon came to trust their new Colonel and to respect him.

He had not been in command of this regiment long before he was made a Brigadier-General, and after having won some splendid victories he was appointed Major General. Afterward he received from President Lincoln his commission as Lieutenant-General, and finally he was appointed General. It was he who led the armies of the Union during the war of the Rebellion and won for us the grandest victories of the war. He had a million of soldiers under him, marching through the South, the East and the West, all moved by his orders, and all acting in concert with his plans. We had other great Generals, but none of them were so well able as he to determine the wisest plan of action, or to so skillfully direct the movements of the different wings of the army so that they should all bear upon the rebel forces in such a way as to cripple them and place them almost wholly upon the defensive. Your histories will tell you of the grand victories he won at Fort Donelson, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Petersburg, the Wilderness, Pittsburg Landing, Spottsylvania and Appomattox. Before he came the country had begun to be discouraged. They could see no hope that the war would soon end. Hundreds of our brave soldiers were lying dead on many battle-fields. Hundreds more were lying in filthy Southern prisons, starving and dying of thirst, clad in torn and dirty garments, covered with vermin and suffering untold privations. It was a dark day, children, for our country. But as Grant, the new, brave leader of our armies moved on, winning victory after victory and driving the enemy back into the heart of the rebellious confederacy, the name of Grant was upon every lip and was loved in every household. The boys and the girls in school talked of him, and often the boys would say, "I should love to be a soldier when I am a man if I could be such a grand one as General Grant;" and often some fond father would put his hand on his boy's head when he said that and answer, "God bless you, my son! I hope you will be as true a man and as noble a patriot as our great General."

But with all of General Grant's success, and his high honors, he was always thoughtful for others, and never proud nor overbearing. He was always the quiet and unassuming gentleman; the generous conqueror; the considerate leader, and the true and faithful friend. I do not doubt that you have often heard the old saying, "The bravest are the tenderest." That was true of General Grant. He was a loving husband; father, friend, and he was very tender toward children. I have heard many beautiful stories of his thoughtfulness for them and of his kindness to them. Even the little street gamins at Washington used often to receive a kindly word from him when he was President, as he walked down the avenue on pleasant afternoons. I have known them to wait for him and feel proud enough because they had received a pleasant smile and a kind word from the President, and they would go away better and happier boys for it, too. They all liked him and used to say, "He don't act as if he felt any bigger nor us if he be President, do he?"

There were a lot of these boys who were fond of smoking, and they would watch for the stumps of the cigars that the President threw away. How they would scramble for them as they saw him throw away those which he had himself used. Poor boys! they had few pleasures!

It was after the war you know, that General Grant became President of the United States. It was a very fitting thing that the man whose wise generalship had done so much toward saving the Union should be chosen as its President. At the close of his first term he was elected again. I remember the day of his inauguration, and the great throngs that filled the streets of Washington, and the enthusiasm that prevailed among the crowd that had gathered to witness the ceremony. I remember seeing him at church, too, always coming in so quietly, and taking his seat, he would fix his keen eye upon the minister as soon as service commenced, hardly ever changing his position, and hearing all that the minister had to say. He did not feel himself too great or wise to be taught, but he was one of the best listeners in the great crowd of people.

Soon after the close of his second Presidential term, General Grant set out on his tour around the world, and he was received with great honor in every land that he visited. No King or Emperor could have been treated with greater respect. Next week I will tell you something of this wonderful journey of his, and of the welcome that was given him when he came back to his native land. It is a wonderful story—that of this poor American boy, who, true to himself and his opportunities, became the greatest American of his age and the most honored guest of the kings and the rulers of the world.

Her Programme Was by no Means Full.

[Cleveland Voice.]

At a country dance, where printed programmes were in use for the first time, shortly after supper a young man approached a lady, and said:

"Is your programme full, Miss?"

"Do you want to insult me, sir?" she replied.

"No, indeed, Miss. I only wanted to know if your programme was full."

"Well, you're not a gentleman, or you'd mind your own business. Full! Well, I should say not. I didn't eat a thing but a small piece of chicken, and just a few bits of cake."

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY, BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY. H. H. BOYCE.

Printing and Binding.

There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the Times-Mirror Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in San Francisco. Books, magazines and pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, etc., in any style desired. Our work guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco.

Terms.

For Rates and Terms of Subscription, See Second Page.

BANCROFT'S HISTORIES.

THE WORKS OF HUBERT HOWE BANCROFT. *California.* Vol. II. 1801-1824. *San Francisco:* A. L. Bancroft & Company, publishers.

The history of California (the nineteenth in the author's series) is full of romantic interest. It is unlike the early history of the Atlantic States. It is, in its earlier periods, the history of a different civilization, of new forms of religious worship, of different methods of development and progress. It is a civilization whose cradle was for a time unwatched and unnurtured by ... It has epochs in which she had no participative interest, and which she watched only from afar. Civilization in California was, in its early days, guarded by the church fathers. They planted the seeds, and watered and tended and made ready for the later harvests. They appreciated the grandeur of the domain which Spain had conquered in this New World, and visions of new spiritual power and temporal advancement kindled their high and inspired their efforts.

No one has told the story of California's history so fully and completely, so far as he has gone, as Mr. Bancroft, and no pages will hold a greater charm for the student and the scholar than those which he has written. In the preceding volume the annals of California were brought down to the end of the last century. In this volume the history of California as a province of Spain is completed, and the author traces also the country's brief experience as a part of the Mexican empire, and brings the general record down to the beginning of republican rule in 1824. Local and institutionary annals are continued beyond this limit to 1830. The remainder of the volume is devoted to the first parts of a Pioneer Register and Index, containing biographic notices of all who came before 1849, a new feature in provincial annals, which will doubtless meet with general approval.

The work is of peculiar interest to all resident Californians. It is like a mirror of the past held up to our view, reflecting on its surface the grand panorama of changes as they transpire. With an unhesitating finger the author has aided us to trace the social and religious transitions which mark the advancement of the period embraced by his work. So clearly does he portray events we almost feel as if we ourselves were upon the stage of action, participants in the scenes which he relates. We step behind more than a half a century of years and take a glimpse with him at Los Angeles. He says:

The pueblo of Los Angeles, with the ranchos of the surrounding region, had a white population of about six hundred and fifty in 1820, or together with its neighboring missions, San Gabriel and San Fernando, of about seven hundred and fifty, though, as we have seen, there were difficulties about the *gente de razon* at San Gabriel. There is extant a document which purports to be a list of all *pobladores*, ninety-one in number, ... of them deceased. Statistics of population are very incomplete; and those relating to live-stock, agriculture and other industries are altogether inadequate for the formation of general conclusions. Sola, however, states that in 1817 the settlers had excellent lands, supplied much produce to the Presidio, and in fact produced all that there was a market for. They had also 53,686 vines. * * * Guillermo Cota held the office of comisionado until the end of 1817; Juan Ortega until August, 1818; and, subsequently Anastasio Carrillo. Respecting the civil government of the pueblo, we only know that Antonio Maria Lugo was alcalde in 1816 and 1818, Anastasio and Antonio Ignacio Avila were alcalde and regidor in 1820, and the former, with Tomas Uribes, regidores in 1819. In 1811 authority was obtained for the erection of a new pueblo chapel by the citizens, and the corner-stone was placed and blessed in August, 1814, by Father Gil of San Gabriel, with the permission of President Señan. Beyond laying the foundation no progress was made before 1818, since in January of that year Sola ordered that the site be changed in favor of a higher one near the Comisionado's house. At this time the citizens had subscribed five hundred cattle for the enterprise, but Sola feared that sufficient funds could not be realized by selling the cattle, and therefore proposed to take them and include the cost of the chapel in the next year's estimate. In 1819 Prefect Payeras, by an appeal to the friars, obtained several hundred barrels of brandy for the building fund, worth $575. This sum, with earlier contributions, was expended on the church, and the walls were raised to the window arches before 1821. Meanwhile the matter of chapel service was still an open question, though little bitterness was shown in the correspondence of 1815—18. The padres of San Gabriel announced the impossibility of attending to the spiritual welfare of the pueblo and ranchos. Señan presented the matter in a strong light to the Governor, who in his report of 1818 made an appeal to the viceroy in behalf of the veterans of the King's service who had come to spend their declining years at Los Angeles and ought not to be deprived of spiritual care. Yet the Angelenos had no chaplain. The old controversy of pueblo and mission limits came up again in 1820 with a result that cannot be definitely stated.

Thus the picture meets us, and is deeply interesting as contrasting with the more cheerful one of to-day.

In 1826-27 there were sixty-one scholars in the pueblo school of Los Angeles. All along through this volume the reader finds the history of California full of changing interest. The contrast between the *Then* and the *Now* is perhaps more striking than in the history of any other State of the Union.

A Good Fighting Religion.

When his army began to murmur because the continuation of the war stopped their intended pilgrimage to Mecca, the Mahdi addressed them saying: "Do you not know that killing an infidel is more agreeable to God than offering prayers for a thousand months? Do you not know that not only from Mecca, the mother of cities, but also from every field of battle a path leads to Paradise? Oh! ye faithful, I assure you that if you die in the morning fighting against the infidels, you will, even ere it is noon, be with the Prophet in Paradise. Silken robes of green will clothe you. You will repose by the banks of cool rivers, sipping refreshing drinks, while sixty ever youthful houris, bright as the moon, will smile upon you."

Irish Aristocracy.

Mrs. Flanahgan (originally McFlinnigan)—"Yes, we shall leave for Saratoga early next week. This morning I ordered James to drive to the Battery, hoping that a breath of sea air might help me. Isn't it lovely there? Mother, who accompanied me, was surprised at the beauty of the park."

Caller—"Yes; I suppose your mother must have been astonished at the changes that have taken place in the vicinity of Castle Garden in the last five years, my dear Mrs. Flanahgan."—[Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Board of Trade Item.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

"Do you know why they call a certain portion of the theater 'the pit?'" asked little Johnny Crimsonbeak of his father, the other morning, at breakfast.

"No, Johnny, I really do not," replied the amiable man.

"Why, because there are so many 'seedy' people there!" said the smart son of his father.

Speculation.

Young Lady to Physician—"Can't you give me something to take these horrid spots off my face?"

Physician—"W'y, let them remain. Spots are fashionable now."

Lady—"That's so. Well, give me something to bring out more spots."—[Arkansaw Traveler.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the Times-Mirror's Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements.]

A Heritage of Honest Endeavor.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Amid the many thoughts circling like a halo of glory around the brow of our Grant, there is one that deserves especial mention, as it intensifies the affection of our people for their greatest hero. Sacred history tells of one traveling from Jerusalem to Jericho falling among thieves. The fact that our beloved Grant has experienced such a sad disaster has caused many a sympathetic tear by those of similar experiences, and I may say by all truly noble souls who are pained at others' woes. It is written of one infinitely greater than Grant that he is fitted for his high office by reason of his near relation to his followers, and also by what he suffered so he could be "touched with the feeling of their infirmities." Many a good man has been inspired by examples of others in sore trials. The mental anguish of our hero was, to my mind, far greater than bodily pain, and this is what called forth those supreme efforts of his pen when he stood with one foot in the grave, to retrieve the losses that those thieves had occasioned. What a study for business men and for young men, and what a rich heritage of honest endeavor to bequeath to his countrymen and descendants! God grant that your children and mine may study it with grateful tears. HONEST JOHN.

The Projected Cable Road to Pasadena.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: I have read with much pleasure and interest your report of the projected cable road by Mr. Lighthall from Los Angeles to Pasadena, and consider it to be one of the best enterprises that could be inaugurated in Southern California, and it may be the beginning of a new system of travel and communication to places in many other directions.

Please allow me to direct attention to the importance of extending the cable road through the city to West Los Angeles, the University, and to connect with the railway to Santa Monica at Park Station, and have one terminus of the road there. Perhaps Mr. Lighthall may not be aware that the residents of West Los Angeles are holding meetings to discuss the best method of securing omnibus or street-car facilities to reach the city, and are subscribing liberally to subsidize such conveyence. If the cable road was extended in this direction, it would secure the travel to and from the University, and from Pasadena and the foothills by those going to Santa Monica. I believe the cable road would be far superior and preferable to the slow, shaky omnibus, which the residents of this beautiful suburb are humbly praying for. The large new University buildings now being erected, and the numerous fine residences that have been built and are being erected here, augurs well for the future prospects of this locality, and an omnibus would not fill the requirements of the residents and visitors. Let Mr. Lighthall look this way, and he will no doubt see the importance of attaching one end of his cable to the University, the other to the Raymond Hotel. T. WIDD.

West Los Angeles, July 31.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY, Aug. 1.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

On motion of the District Attorney, information was filed as follows: A. T. Sullivan, assault to commit rape; Antonio Lopez, grand larceny; Antonio M. Martinez, same; Juan S. Rodriguez, assault to murder; Ramon Vijal, grand larceny; Lee Bohannon, receiving stolen property; John Douglas, burglary; Thomas Flynn, infamous crime against nature; John M. Vasquez, assault to murder; Lewis Smith, arson.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Ranney.*

People vs. Mrs. Mike Van Heuser: Battery. Trial set for August 7 at 10 a. m. Jury.

SET FOR MONDAY.

People vs. Louis Bertini.

How doth the little busy bee
Improve each shining hour?
He stings the little boy at play,
Then gathers honey from the flower;
The boy the bumble-bee can foil
By rubbing with St. Jacob's Oil.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Government bonds dull and strong.

Stocks drifted into extreme dullness. In the forenoon prices were weak and in the afternoon firm until near the close when there were fractional declines in Jersey Central and St. Paul. The activity in the rest of the market was hardly sufficient to establish any material change in quotations and closed very dull and apparently heavy. Nearly everything on the list is fractionally lower, declines in most cases, however, being only from ¼ to ½ per cent., but St. Paul was down ¾; Pacific Mail and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy each 1, Reading 1¼, and Northern Pacific preferred ⅝.

Money easy, 1½.
Prime paper, 4@5.
Exchange bills, dull, unchanged.
Petroleum steady; United closed 98⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

4 per cents	123	Or. Navigation	77¼
4½ per cents	112⅜	Transcontinental	11⅞
[illegible] per cents	[illegible]	Or. Imp'ment	23
Central Pacific	33	Pacific Mail	47⅝
Denver & R G	[illegible]	Panama	[illegible]
Kansas & Tex	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	14⅜
Northern Pac	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
N P preferred	47¾	United States	61
Northwestern	98	Fargo	110
N. Y. Central	127½	Western Union	67⅝

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.

Best and Belcher	1 25	Potosi	30
Chollar	1 10	Savage	1 40
Crown Point	1 15	Sierra Nevada	1 40
Gould and Curry	1 45	Union Con	85
Hale and N	5 62½	Yellow Jacket	1 65
Mexican	90	Crocker	2 50
Navajo	20	Peer	1 00
Ophir	1 35	Peerless	2 80

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Wheat weak, dull; good shipping $1 40; buyer, $1 52½@1 53. Barley firm, fair; best feed, $1 22½; old brewing, $1 30@1 35; new do., $1 25@1 27½; seller, $1 25½@1 25¾; buyer, $1 30@1 30¼; buyer season, $1 34¼@1 35.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1.—Weather warmer. Wheat steady but quiet. Corn firm; fair demand.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Mark Lane Express' weekly review says: "Unusual heat has forced the wheat crop. Samples of the new crop will fall far short of the general expectation. Barleys are much scorched and ripening very irregularly; there is almost an entire absence of trade. Wheat is a shilling lower. There is nothing doing in foreign wheats. Flour is difficult of sale. Despite the fact that American imports are dwindling, business in cargoes off trade and in trade forward is at a standstill."

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, $1 40; do No. 2, $1 10; do No. 3, $1 00; White Russian, $1 10; Gold Drop, $1 10; Sonora, $1 05; Defiance, No. 1, $1 05; do No. 2, $1 00; Odessa No. 1 $1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $1 80.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, $1 15@1 17½; job lots, $1 15@1 25; brewing, $1 30.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots $1 00@1 10; do. job lots, $1 05@1 12½; small yellow job lots, $1 00@1 15; Large White, $1 00@1 10; Small White, $1 00; Egyptian, $2 25.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Shorts, $16 00; Mixed Feed, $1 15; Cracked Corn, $1 15; Cracked Barley, $1 25; Ground do, $1 25; Rolled do, $1 25.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, 4c; 1884 Calcutta spot, 5@5½c; Second-hand Barley, 5@6c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 50c; Irish Beauties, 50c; Peerless, 50c; Los Angeles, 50c; Burbank, 50c. Yellow sweet, 2½c ℔ lb.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound 30c; Northern, No. 1, 30c; Pickled, new, 25c; Mixed Store, 14c; Firkin, Cala., 22½c; Cooking, 10c.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, old, $8 50; do, new, $9 50; do R.B., No. 1, $8 50@9 00; Mixed Hay, $9 50; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00. do, W. B., $10 00; Wheat R. B., $9 50@10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $9 00@9 00; Oat, $12 00.

EGGS—17½@18½c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, $1 00; Red do, 75c; Chilies, 50@75c; Garlic, 3@4c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, 75c.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9½c; Alamitos (3-lb hand), 10½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, $1 75; do, No. 2, $1 25; job lots, No. 1, $1 75; Bayous, $2 00@2 00; Lima, $3 25; Navy, large, —; do small, $1 75@2 00; Black-eyed, $2 75; Garvancos, $7 50; Lentils, $6 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@4½c, job lots 4¾c; Amber, 3½c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 20c.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz, $5 50@6 00; old Roosters, $3 00@4 00; Young Roosters, $3 50@4 00; Broilers, large, $3 00@3 75; small, $1 50@1 75; Turkeys, per lb, 14c; Ducks, ℔ doz, large, $4 00; do, young, $4 00@4 50.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 5½c; do peeled, 10c; Plums, pitted —; Plums, do, evap., 10c; Blackberries, 14c; Prunes, Cala., French, 7c; do, Cala. German, 5½c; Hungarian, 1c; Apples, evap., 6½c; do, Hunt's Alden, —c; sun-dried, 3½c; do quartered, 2½c.

RAISINS—Layers (new) $1 60; Loose Muscatels, $1 75.

NUTS—Walnuts, 7½c; Peanuts, Cal., 5c; do, Eastern, 9c; Almonds, soft shell, 14c; do, hard shell, 8c.

HIDES—Dry, 17½c; Kip, 16c; Calf, 18½c; Culls, one-third less.

WOOL—Fall clip, ℔ lb, 5@7c; spring clip, ℔ lb, 8@10c.

PROVISIONS—Extra Light bacon, 11c; light do, 10c; medium do, 8½c; heavy do, 8c.

LARD—40-lb tins, 9½c; 3-lb pails, 10¼c; 5-lb pails, 10⅛c; 10-lb pails, 10⅛c.

HAMS—Eastern (sugar-cured), 14c; California, O. B., 10c.

Fresh Fruits.

These quotations show prices obtainable by growers in Los Angeles city:

Watermelons, 75c@$1 50 ℔ doz; Cantaloupes, 50@75c ℔ doz; Nectarines, scarce, 2½@4c ℔ lb; Prunes, 75c@$1 00 ℔ box; Muscat grapes, 1½c to 3c ℔ lb; Strawberries, 7@8c ℔ lb; Plums, 3½c to 5c ℔ lb; Raspberries, 10c ℔ lb; Blackberries, 8c to 9c ℔ lb; Peaches, 1c to 5c ℔ lb; Figs, none in market; Apples, 40@75c ℔ box; Pears, 75c ℔ box; Lemons, $6@$1 25 ℔ box; Bananas, $3 50@$5 ℔ bunch; Limes, $1 25 ℔ box: good limes in demand; Oranges, $1 00@$1 25 ℔ box.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market.

Corrected for the Times by S. Maier, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 8c per pound; second grade, 7½c; third grade, 7c.

MUTTON—8c per pound for Ewes and 8c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 7½@8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 10c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 3½@4c per pound dressed, 6@7c.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

SATURDAY, August 1, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

M L Wicks to Henry Bohrmann: 2 inches of water in Little Rock Creek, $50.

N H Mitchell and Hattie Mitchell to Samuel P Bates: Part of lots 7 and 8, block and division D5, Langenberger tract, Anaheim, $3500.

Arthur West to Henry West: 10 acres in SE ¼ of W portion of lot 1, block C, A B Chapman tract, Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $1000.

Henry West to Arthur West: E ½ of W ½ of lot 1, block C, A B Chapman tract, Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $1000.

Standard Oil Company of Ohio to Standard Oil Company of Iowa: 2 lots on SE side of San Fernando street, $1000.

Alfred Robinson, trustee, to Herber Corwin: Agreement to convey the NE ¼ of SW ¼, section 35, township 3 S, range 12 W, $12.3 60.

Herber Corwin to S T Corwin: Assignment of above, $360.

Jotham Bixby, Llewellyn Bixby and Thomas Flint to Florine I Seymour: Lots 33 and 34, block 112, Long Beach, $500.

Susan L Mills to E Hicklin: Lot 1, block 35, Pomona, $10.

John E Plater to Edward Willard: Lots 14, 15, 16 and 38, Myrieli subdivision of Messick tract, lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, block 2, Plater's subdivision of Messick tract, $1900.

L T Fisher to James A Gates: Agreement to convey 4 3-10 acres in lot 3 in Calvin Fletcher's subdivision Ro San Pascual, $1290.

Victor Beaudry to Jacob Hommell: Lots 1 and 2, block Q, Mott tract, $435.

Edward B Reed to John W Nickerson: 4 3-100 acres in Ro Tajaunta, $43.

Margaret LaChappelle to T D Anderson: Lot 5, block 55, Huber tract, $1500.

William Foster to Harriett M Strange, wife of Stephen Strange: E ½ lot 23, block E, Thomas tract, $650.

Wm H Workman to Juan Jose Mendoza and Luis Mendoza: Lot 44, Workman & Hollenbeck tract, $250.

Bernarda Valarde Dominguez and Pedro Sepulveda to George B King: Undivided ½ lot 150x120 feet SW corner Virgin and New High streets, and lot 100x81¼ feet adjoining on S, $1.

Manuel Carrizosa to Tareea de los Reyes: 415-100 acres in section 15, township 2 S, range 13 W, $1.

T D Anderson to Minna Harris: Lots 2 and 3, block 55, Huber tract, $2600.

Geo W Wilson and S C McLellan to Mary A Price: Lots 16, 20 and 110, Lincoln Park, Pasadena, $350.

Maria Petra Sanchez de Verdugo to Geo B King: Undivided ½ interest in lot on E side Los Angeles street, $1.

Alexander R Campbell Johnston to Highland Park Water Company: Right of way over tract in Ro San Pascual, $500.

MISCELLANEOUS.

John H Temple to C Behrendt: Receipt.

John Bryson Sr to Philip Davis and Gustave Davis: Partial release of mortgage, book 63, page 360, lots 17 and 18, block B, Grange.

Pasadena Land and Water Company to Geo W Wilson and S C McLellan: Partial release of mortgage, book 68, page 383, lots 13 and 47, Lincoln Park tract.

Germain Fruit Co to Samuel C Morse: Bill of sale of bees, honey, etc, on government claim in township 7 S, range 6 W.

P C Tonner to Pomona Bank: Assignment of mortgage, book 60, page 582, $115.

Peter Sanchez de Verdugo to Francisco P Johnson: Special power of attorney.

M L Wicks to Mrs Rebecca Abernathy: Assignment of mortgage, book 55, page 516.

HOMESTEADS.

Mary T Isbell, wife of J F Isbell: 40 12-100 acres in Strong 320-acre tract, Ro Paso de Bartolo.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

M Byrne vs Mathew Palen: Attachment levied on sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32, township 5 N, range 10 W, and water in Rock Creek Colony ditch.

The City Ice Co.

FACTORY, Corner Second and Vine Streets. | OFFICE, 112 North Spring Street.

Ice of the best quality furnished at reasonable rates and at short notice.

THE CITY ICE COMPANY.

NOTICE—No bills will be paid by this company unless upon written order signed by C. H. WATTS, Secretary. july9 tf THE CITY ICE CO.

ELECTRIC, VAPOR, Sulphur and Russian Baths.

DR. E. ROBBINS'S Celebrated Baths with Massage Treatment.

Are now open for the public. Prices have been reduced to $1 a bath, or six for $5. These baths are excellent for cleansing purposes and curing colds, rheumatism, gout, dropsy, and paralysis. Persons attended by one of their own sex. Offices—Corner of First and Spring sts., entrance on First st. Office hours—9 a. m. till 12 m., and 1 to 6 p. m. Telephone 70.

Physicians are respectfully invited to call and see these baths. jun25

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF F. W. BAKER, SR., DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of F. W. Baker, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at his place of business, at the office of W. T. Williams, Esq., Downey Block, Rooms Nos. 6 and 7, in the city and county of Los Angeles.

Dated July 9, 1885. ARTHUR E. BAKER, Administrator of the estate of F. W. Baker, Sr., deceased. july10 4wks

WM. F. GOWIE.

Water Developer, Pasadena, Cal.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS directed to all those interested in the water supply, as I am fully prepared to dig wells, repair wells, pumps, and tunnel for water. Call at R. WILLIAMS', Pasadena, Cal., or address W. F. GOWIE, Pasadena. jun24 tf d&w

NOTICE.

THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER CO. will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. For a violation of the above regulation the water will be shut off and a fine of two dollars will be charged before water will be turned on again. my7tf

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR the construction of proposed school buildings, as per plans and specifications now on file at the office of John Hall, Architect. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $300. Separate bids for painting will be received at the same time and place, each bid to be accompanied by a certified check for $100. All bids must be in the hands of the architect before 5 o'clock p. m., July 31st. The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board. R. D. WADE, Secretary. july22 td

Patronize Home Industry.

Los Angeles Pioneer Foundry and Machine Shop.

P. N. O'Donnell, Proprietor, corner Aliso and Garcia sts. All kinds of iron castings finished at short notice. Every style of finishing iron when cast. Repairing of machinery neatly done. Pattern making in all its various forms. Manufacturer of steam engines, quartz, saw and wind mills, pumps, house fronts, etc. Prices reasonable. mv10 3mo

Army and Navy Pensions.

THE BOARD OF UNITED STATES EXAMINING Surgeons hold regular meetings for the examination of applicants for pensions, at 10:30 a. m. on the first Wednesday of each month, in Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring.

J. P. WIDNEY, M. D., President.
H. H. MAYNARD, M. D., Treasurer.
WALTER LINDLEY, M. D., Secretary. ja24

QUONG CHUNG WO,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Chinese Merchandise and Japanese Fancy Goods.

OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT AND INFORMATION Bureau. Help of all kinds constantly on hand, and experienced hands for handling fruit, ditching, etc. No. 193 Upper Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. P. O. Box 1297. jun30 1m

N. STANBURRY'S Fort street Wood and Coal Yard.

Dealer in wood and coal, hay and grain. Delivered to any part of the city. Orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. 230 Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. jal3 tf

Medical.

A. O. U. W. Directory.

Los Angeles County.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 55, MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. WALTER DEVEREUX, Recorder. W. P. MYERS, M. W.

Santa Ana Lodge, No. 89, MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Santa Ana. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. GEO. E. FREEMAN, Recorder. J. H. MILLETTE, M. W.

Silver Star Lodge, No. 84, MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Downey City. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. JOS. SMITH, Recorder. GEO. E. SKIDMORE, M. W.

Anaheim Lodge, No. 85, MEETS FIRST AND FOURTH FRIDAY EVENINGS in Masonic Hall, Anaheim. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. T. S. GRAMSHAW, Recorder. J. S. GARDENER, M. W.

Compton Lodge, No. 120, MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, Compton. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. J. D. COOPER, Recorder. A. LOCKWOOD, M. W.

Wilmington Lodge, No. 130, MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, Wilmington. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. J. F. C. JOHNSON, Recorder. J. W. HELLMAN, M. W.

Pasadena Lodge, No. 151, MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at hall over Public Library, Pasadena. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. L. C. WINSTON, Recorder. J. H. BAKER, M. W.

El Monte Lodge, No. 188, MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at Masonic Hall, El Monte. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. H. V. BRIGGS, Recorder. B. QUINN, M. W.

Southern California Lodge, No. 191, MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. C. A. BASKERVILLE, Recorder. R. W. PRIDHAM, M. W.

San Fernando Lodge, No. 214, MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, San Fernando. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. H. W. GRISWOLD, Recorder. C. H. HUBBARD, M. W.

Newhall Lodge, No. 218, MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING AT A. O. U. W. Hall, Newhall. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. J. B. MOADISON, Recorder. C. D. REYNOLDS, M. W.

Pomona Lodge, No. 225, MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT McComas Hall, Pomona. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. J. R. GARTHSIDE, Recorder. W. D. MORTON, M. W.

East Los Angeles Lodge, No. 230, MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at Campbell Hall, East Los Angeles. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. W. F. POOR, Recorder. ROBERT SHARP, M. W.

Azusa Lodge, No. 237, MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENING AT McNish Hall, Azusa. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. T. H. HUDSON, Recorder. JOHN McNISH, M. W.

Alhambra Lodge, No. 238, MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at A. O. U. W. Hall, Alhambra. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited. C. H. BURK, Recorder. H. W. STANTON, M. W.

S. KN., A. O. U. W. DIRECTORY.

California Legion, No. 1, MEETS SECOND AND FOURTH THURSDAY EVENINGS at I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles. Comrades in good standing are cordially invited. O. H. MASON, Recorder. WALTER DEVEREUX, S. C.

Pomona Legion, No. 4, MEETS SECOND AND FOURTH MONDAY EVENINGS at McComas Hall, Pomona. Comrades in good standing are cordially invited. J. P. SMITH, Recorder. W. D. MORTON, S. C.

San Bernardino Legion, No. 5, MEETS SECOND AND THIRD WEDNESDAY EVENINGS at Masonic Hall, San Bernardino. Comrades in good standing are cordially invited. C. E. DREW, Recorder. JAMES E. MACK, S. C.

Los Angeles Legion, No. 6, MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING AT Campbell Hall, East Los Angeles. Comrades in good standing are cordially invited. A. B. HUBBELL, Recorder. J. M. TIBBITS, S. C.

Wilmington Legion, No. 8, MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING AT A. O. U. W. Hall, Wilmington. Comrades in good standing are cordially invited. J. F. C. JOHNSON, Recorder. J. W. HELLMAN, S. C.

K. of P. Directory.

All meetings are held at Pythian Castle, No. 24 South Spring Street.

Olive Lodge, No. 2. MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited. M. C. MARSH, K. of R. and S.

La Fraternite Lodge, No. 79. MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. ED. ROHR, C. C. E. MESPLAN, K. of R. and S.

Tri-Color Lodge, No. 96. MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited. ISAAC S. SMITH, K. of R. and S.

Etna Lodge, No. 107. MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, at McComas' Hall, Pomona, Cal. Visiting brethren cordially invited. S. WISEKOFF, K. of R. S.

Gardenia Lodge, No. 127. MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Alhambra Hall, San Gabriel. Members of the order are cordially invited. B. M. LELONG, C. C. PETER ALLEN, K. of R. and S.

Gauntlet Lodge, No. 129. MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited. H. C. WASMANN, K. of R. and S.

UNIFORM RANK.

Magnolia Division, No. 21. MEETS EVERY FIRST AND THIRD Tuesday evening of each month in Pythian Hall, in uniform, for drill. By order of F. MARSH, S. K. C. J. T. RICHARDSON, S. K. Recorder.

Alta Division, No. 24. MEETS FOR WORK FIRST WEDNESDAY of each month, at Pomona, Cal. E. A. DECAMP, S. K. C. S. WISEKOFF, S. K. R.

Los Angeles Division, No. 25. MEETS THE SECOND AND FOURTH Tuesdays of each month for business, and the first and third Tuesdays for drill. Visiting Sir Knights cordially welcome. S. B. HUNT, S. K. R.

Masonic Directory.

Pentalpha Lodge, No. 202. MEETS FIRST MONDAY OF EACH month at Masonic Hall, McDonald Block. T. H. WARD, W. M. W. A. MORGAN, Secretary.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 42. MEETS THE FIRST MONDAY IN EACH month in Masonic Hall, Bryson's Block. A. M. BRAGG, W. M. G. G. CHESEBROUGH, Secretary.

Southern California Lodge, U. D. MEETS FIRST WEDNESDAY OF EACH month in Masonic Hall, McDonald Block. J. B. DUPUY, W. M. F. N. PAULY, Secretary.

Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 9. MEETS THIRD THURSDAY OF EACH month at Masonic Hall, McDonald Block. R. B. BROWN, E. C. J. E. S. BELL, Recorder.

Signet Chapter, No. 57. MEETS FIRST THURSDAY OF EACH month in Masonic Hall, McDonald Block. C. W. BUSH, H. P. J. E. S. PELL, Secretary.

Los Angeles Chapter, No. 33. MEETS SECOND MONDAY IN EACH month at Masonic Hall, Bryson's Block. S. PRAGER, H. P. M. LEVY, Secretary.

Los Angeles Council, No. 11. MEETS FOURTH MONDAY IN EACH month at Masonic Hall, McDonald Block. J. BROUSSEAU, Th. Ill. M. J. E. S. BELL, Recorder.

Auction and Commission.

AUCTION SALES By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,

REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS Office, Room 23 Temple Block, over the County Bank.

On Friday, Aug. 15, 1885, AT EAST PICO ST., At 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon ON THE PREMISES,

A Nice Cottage House, *No. 77 East Pico St.,*

Without reserve to the highest bidder. The cottage is nearly new, contains four rooms, and has a piazza in front. The grounds are tastefully laid out in walks and lawns, about thirteen choice orange trees, quite a number of deciduous fruit trees; all choice varieties. Water front and rear. Lot large, 50x180, the back line is and adjoins the Childs property. Enclosed with a fine fence, entire. Terms at sale. Also

A Fine, Large Level Lot. The back line is and adjoins the Childs tract.

LONG BEACH.

August 24, 1885, at 2 o'Clock On the Premises at Arrival of Train.

Bay View House and Furniture.

The Hotel Contains 30 Rooms. Also Hay, Grain, and Wood Barn, and

11 Fine, Large Level Lots, *95x150 FEET.*

NOTE.—The hotel is full to overflowing, and is coining money; and the same with the wood, hay and grain business, also stable with 16 stalls. Positively to be sold without reserve, as the owner is obliged to leave the State. A most excellent opportunity is offered to a good business man and a hotel keeper. A very fine opening. Any communications may be addressed to JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer. july12

E. W. NOYES. WM. T. FIELD.

NOYES & FIELD, Real Estate and General Auctioneers, No. 56 Los Angeles St.

Will conduct a general auction business on the most liberal terms. Prompt returns made on all sales. Our regular Saturday sale of HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS *At the Central Horse Market.* jun28

LOS ANGELES Rubber Stamp Co.

MANUFACTURES

PAT. OCT. 12, 1880 AND SEP. 4, 1883.

Work of every description, that cannot be excelled, furnished at short notice at EASTERN PRICES.

No. 20 N. Spring St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Orders by mail filled by the return express. july23 1m

To the Public.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY DRUG BUSINESS, located at No. 27 South Spring street, to Messrs. Skinner & Hall, I take great pleasure in recommending them as competent druggists to my friends and former patrons, and to the general public. CHRIS. GARVER. July 1, 1885.

Having purchased the drug business of Chris Garver, and laid in a large additional stock, we are prepared to show one of the largest and finest stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Articles in the city. We cordially invite all to call and inspect our large line of Perfumes and Toilet Goods. We have also opened a *Cigar Department,* And shall keep only the finest of Imported and Domestic Cigars. Smokers are requested to try our various high grade brands. Prescriptions accurately compounded.

SKINNER & HALL, PHARMACISTS, *No. 27 S. Spring St.* july1 1m

KUMYSS — MILK WINE.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS AS A Tonic, Restorative and Digestive, in Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Wasting Diseases, Dyspepsia, Catarrhal conditions of the Bowels, etc. It is the most nutritious food, already digested, and aids the digestion of other food. Prepared carefully and scientifically by C. LAUX, Jr., Druggist, 208 NORTH MAIN ST. For sale in bottles and by the glass. jun16 tf

Proposals for Hay and Straw.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WHIPPLE BARRACKS, PRESCOTT, July 15, 1885.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office only until 12 o'clock, noon, WEDNESDAY, August 5, 1885, when they will be opened in presence of bidders, for the delivery at Fort Huachuca, A. T., of one million two hundred thousand (1,200,000) pounds of hay and four hundred thousand (400,000) pounds of straw. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or to accept any proposal for a less quantity than the total bid for. Blank proposals giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Post Quartermasters at Fort Huachuca and Fort Lowell, A. T., or to the Quartermaster's Agent at Bowie Station and Benson, A. T. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Hay (or Straw) at Fort Huachuca," and addressed to the Chief Quartermaster of the Department. A. J. McGONNIGLE, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster. july17 4t aug5 2t

LADIES

Can Rely on Being Treated with Skill and Delicacy by Dr. Minnie Wells

For all Female Diseases. Massage treatment given with her Electro-Thermal Bath, the good effects of which are almost infinite for female weakness, diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, rheumatism and blood diseases. Consultation free. 341 S. Spring st. july26

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Aliso and Center streets. LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY, jun11 tf Office No. 9 Sonora st.

Insurance and Banking.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— **Los Angeles National Bank,** AT LOS ANGELES, In the State of California, at the close of business, July 1st, 1885.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$257,306 90
Overdrafts	477 14
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	7,400 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	4,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	84,318 97
Due from other National Banks	32,632 67
Due from State Banks and bankers	36,534 41
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	2,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	12 60
Premiums paid	8,587 15
Checks and other cash items	6,348 90
Bills of other banks	1,311 00
Specie	45,682 13
Legal tender notes	10,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury, (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,375 00
Total	$585,694 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	15,000 00
Undivided profits	3,968 90
National Bank notes outstanding	67,500 00
Individual deposits subject to check	387,430 70
Demand certificates of deposit	8,624 80
Certified checks	95 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,195 98
Total	$585,694 77

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles, } ss.

I, F. C. Howes, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1885. GEO. J. CLARKE, [SEAL.] Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: H. SINSABAUGH, GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, W. G. COCHRAN, } Directors. july10

Report of the Condition —OF THE— **FIRST NATIONAL BANK,** AT LOS ANGELES, *IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS,* July 1, 1885.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$708,389 38
Overdrafts	4,212 13
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	88,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	5,500 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	117,113 61
Due from approved reserve agents	114,127 44
Due from other National Banks	13,641 05
Due from State Banks and bankers	40,068 57
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	61,732 78
Current expenses and taxes paid	8 370 44
Premiums paid	3,188 33
Checks and other cash items	2,877 60
Bills of other Banks	1,160 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	144 34
Specie	143 002 00
Legal tender notes	5,740 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,960 00
Total	$1,360,363 29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits	55,489 98
National Bank Notes outstanding	78,100 00
Individual deposits subject to ch'k	982,885 38
Demand certificates of deposit	66,734 50
Due to other National Banks	2,199 27
Due to State Banks and bankers	3,784 39
Total	$1,360,363 29

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles. } ss.

I, J. M. Elliott, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. ELLIOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of July, 1885. [Seal.] J. A. GRAVES, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: E. F. SPENCE, JOHN D. BICKNELL, WM. LACEY, } Directors. july11

Statement of the Condition —OF THE— **Farmers' & Merchants' Bank** OF LOS ANGELES, At the close of business, June 30, 1885.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$389,971 90
Cash with banks in San Francisco and New York	139,182 83
Total cash	$529,154 73
United States 4 per cents and other Government bonds	397,166 81
Loans and discounts	1,049,896 78
Real estate (including former bank building)	36,282 38
Vaults, safe and office furniture	4,000 00
	$2,017,518 96

LIABILITIES.

Capital (paid up)	$700,000 00
Surplus and reserve	250,000 00
Total capital	$950,000 00
Undivided profits	66,179 [illegible]
Due Depositors	1,398,945 [illegible]
Dividends declared and uncalled for)	2,395 00
	$2,017,518 96

Examined and found correct. Signed, L. C. GOODWIN, O. W. CHILDS, JOSE MASCAREL, } Finance Committee.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, } ss.

Isaias W. Hellman, President, and John Milner, Secretary, of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, being severally sworn, each for himself say that the foregoing statement is true to the best of their knowledge and belief. (Signed) ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President. (Signed) JOHN MILNER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of July, 1885. (Signed) JAMES C. KAYS, Notary Public. july9 1m

Statement of the Condition of **LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK** July 1, 1885.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$67,049 94
Cash on call	20,480 00
Cash in other banks	29,588 81
Total available cash	$117,198 75
Loans	886,682 23
Real estate	15,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,900 00
Collection accounts	241 23
	$921,022 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000 00
Reserve fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits	16,014 22
Deposits	304,502 93
Dividends uncalled for	505 06
	$921,022 21

The real estate is situated in Los Angeles county, Cal.

State of California, County of Los Angeles. } ss.

John E. Plater, President, and H. L. Macneil, Cashier of Los Angeles County Bank, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN E. PLATER, President.
H. L. MACNEIL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1885. [SEAL.] A. C. HOLMES, Notary Public.

Sworn Statement of the Paid Up Capital Stock of LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK, July 1, 1885.

Amount of Capital paid-up in U. S. gold coin ... $100,000 00

State of California, County of Los Angeles. } ss.

John E. Plater, President, and H. L. Macneil, Cashier of Los Angeles County Bank, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN E. PLATER, President.
H. L. MACNEIL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1885. [Seal.] A. C. HOLMES, Notary Public. july3 1m

Los Angeles County Bank

MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital Stock (paid up): $100,000
Reserve Fund, : $205,000

JOHN E. PLATER ... PRESIDENT
R. S. BAKER ... VICE-PRESIDENT
H. MACNEIL ... CASHIER

DIRECTORS. J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business. 14 tf

Notice of Dividend.

Savings Bank of Southern California.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a dividend to depositors at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum on term deposits, and three and three-fourths (3¾) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits for the six months ending June 30, 1885. SAMUEL B. HUNT, Secretary. july1 1m

Real Estate.

G. H. BELL. J. C. McCOLLUM.

BELL & McCOLLUM,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS—Money to loan; collections made; houses rented; city and county property bought and sold. Office, 31 First street, corner of Spring. july31 tf

G. D. COMPTON. JAMES KERR.

COMPTON & KERR,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS FOR PROPERTY in both city and country, in quantities to suit all classes of purchasers; also agents for the San Jacinto Land Association lands, embracing about 15,000 acres. Office No. 8 Court st., Los Angeles, Cal. july30 1m

W. T. KITTREDGE. J. C. OLIVER.

Kittredge & Oliver, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS *111 First Street.* july14 tf

W. T. SOMES. C. N. WILLIAMS.

Somes & Williams,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND MONEY Brokers, No. 12 W. First st., between Spring and Main. A fine list of property for sale in city and country; houses to let; loans negotiated, and a general business agency established. july16 1m

Campbell & Wiatt,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS—No. 46 N. Main st., opposite Courthouse. County property a specialty. We have for sale farms, ranches, vineyards, orange groves, city lots and business property, improved and unimproved. H uses to let in all portions of the city. Free conveyance for use of patrons. july16 1m

J. C. GRAHAM. GEORGE J. CLARKE.

GRAHAM & CLARKE Real Estate Brokers,

City and county property bought, sold and exchanged. Loans negotiated. Notary public and conveyancing. *Office, 67 North Spring Street,* Los Angeles, Cal. jun30

FOR SALE.

18,000 acres of fine grazing and agricultural lands in one body, near Los Alamos, Santa Barbara county. One-third is fine valley and level mesa land, suitable for wheat, olives and vines; plenty of living water. Also 6'00 acres of good stock and grazing lands, near Ventura; fenced and has two good barns. For particulars inquire of J. W. CALKINS CARRIAGE CO., Los Angeles, or J W Calkins, Santa Barbara. july11 1m

J. E. PRESTON. ALFRED MOORE.

FOR REAL ESTATE —AND— **BUSINESS BARGAINS** —CALL ON— **Preston and Moore,** 30 WEST FIRST STREET.

Houses, both furnished and unfurnished, to let in all parts of the city. Money to loan. Collections made. july9

To Real Estate Owners

THE LOS ANGELES **BOARD OF TRADE** —AND— **PRODUCE EXCHANGE**

Are desirous of securing a lot upon which to erect a building; lot to be from 25 to 50 feet front, and to be located between the Plaza on the north and Second street on the south, Main or Spring streets west, Los Angeles street east.

Proposals will be received up to August 1, 1885.

Owners will state size of lot, price and location. Address communications to E. L. STERN, Secretary Building Committee, july1 tf P. O. Box 422.

Pasadena Land IN SMALL TRACTS.

Near Raymond Hotel Station

And convenient to the center of the colony. Delightful view; water stock with each tract, and the Cheapest Lands in the Colony

Situation and advantages considered.

Only Ten Acres Will be Sold.

F. H. BARCLAY, 9 South Spring Street. fe21

CHARLES CHARNOCK, DEALER IN REAL ESTATE.

Rooms 11 and 12 Widney Block, No. 21 W. First Street, near Spring. Post-office Box No. 151, Los Angeles, Cal.

Sole agents at Los Angeles for the *Temecula Valley Colony Lands,* SAN DIEGO COUNTY,

Which are offered at low prices and easy terms. Main line of the A., T. and Santa Fe runs through the tract. Hotel and hot springs on the tract; free bath-house. Elevation 1,000 feet. Number of acres 14,400. Plenty water near surface. Twenty miles from ocean. Has also a good list of properties in Southern California. Stock and colony lands also in Texas, Iowa and Minnesota for sale or exchange. Correspondence solicited. jun28

L. W. DENNIS. C. C. COOK.

DENNIS & COOK REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE.

245 MAIN STREET, Baker Block, Los Angeles, Cal.,

Have for sale city property, orange orchards, vineyards, ranches and unimproved lands. Take charge of property and pay taxes for non-residents. Money to loan on good real estate security. Correspondence solicited and information promptly given. References—Los Angeles National Bank, First National Bank, Los Angeles County Bank. aug5-tf

P. C. EDDY & CO., Real Estate, Commission & Loan Ag'ts.

All kinds of property bought, sold or exchanged.

Office No. 10 Court Street, Opposite the Courthouse.

Money to Loan on first-class security at reasonable interest. P. C. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court. my12tf

W. E. MORFORD JR. W. E. MORFORD.

MORFORD SON, REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

(No. 110 N. Spring Street, Temple Block.)

Houses, Orange Groves, Vineyards, RANCHOS AND FARMS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Refer by permission to E. Toberman, ex-Mayor; Gen. George Stoneman, Governor John E. Plater, President L. A. County Bank, J. DeBarth Shorb, Viticulturist; R. S. Baker, Vice-President L. A. County Bank; I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants Bank; E. F. Spence, President First National Bank; Gen. John Mansfield, ex-Lieut. Gov. 27tf

Miscellaneous.

DON'T BUY A RANGE —Until you have seen the— NEW MODEL MEDALLION

—The Best and Most Economical—

RANGE EVER PUT ON THE MARKET

Hardware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber Hose, Cotton Hose, Iron Pipe, Pumps, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Rakes, Spray Pumps for the Scale Bug, Stamped Ware, Agate Ware, Tin and Steel Iron Ware (our own make). The

Best Selected Stock in Town, And as low as can be bought anywhere.

Sanitary Plumbing, Metal Roofing.

Artesian Well Pipe a Specialty

—THE BEST STOCK OF— *Refrigerators, Water Filterers and Coolers* In the City, and the Cheapest

W. C. FURREY 59 and 61 Spring St.

Miscellaneous.

HARPER & REYNOLDS . COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR

Field's Orchard Force Pump, with San Jose Spraying Nozzle—the Most Effective Destroyer of White Scale. Circulars sent on application.

The Protection—A Patent Sanitary Valve Water Closet. We warrant every closet to give perfect satisfaction.

Excelsior Lawn Mower—Simplest in construction. Lightest running. Most Satisfactory.

Golden Star Oil Stove for 1885—The best in the world.

WE ASK ATTENTION TO *COTTIER'S SYSTEM OF VENTILATION.* IT MERITS INVESTIGATION.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF NILES'S LOCKS.

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO., 48 and 50 Main. 61 and 63 Los Angeles Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

SAN PEDRO LUMBER COMPANY, San Pedro, Los Angeles Co. Cal.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Lumber Dealers

MERICK REYNOLDS, Resident Partner San Pedro Cal.

THE CLIMAX WINDMILL

Patented Dec. 8, 1884.

Will run in less wind, is more durable, more simple in construction, and hence needs less repairs, and will be sold for less money than any windmill in this market. Every mill fully warranted and satisfaction guaranteed. He that is wise will give this mill a fair investigation before buying. Please call at the office, No. 14 Second st., and get the prices and see the workings of the mill. mr8tf-s-t-w J. R. MILLARD

TEMPLETON'S STABLES.

Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, 110 South Spring Street, between Second and Third. First class livery furnished at reasonable rates. These Stables are open NIGHT and DAY, and parties can obtain rigs AT ALL HOURS. *T. A. TEMPLETON, Prop.* july16 1m

Real Estate.

Who Would Be Without a Home?

W. F. McINTOSH, OF ROOM 18, NADEAU Block, will sell 20, 40, or 80 acres in fine healthy locality, within two miles of the city, for $120 per acre. One third cash, balance in one and two years. july19 1m

BANNING COLONY.

LOCATION:

Banning, San Bernardino County California, on

Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, miles directly East of Los Angeles Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE: 2300 feet above sea level.

WATER: Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE: As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL. Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire grape family, both raisin and wine.

Depot, express and postoffice, store, meat market, good school, fine Union church and the best country hotel on the Pacific coast.

The above are some of the many advantages this colony possesses, and the managers are all reliable business men, and we offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers, and to those who come to California seeking homes, as well as to those already in the State. We say come and examine land and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Stop at the Bryant House and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address,

C. W. FILKINS, G. W. BRYANT, Riverside, Cal.
Or, JACOB KLINE, T. R. HOFFER, Carson City, Nev.
deff d&wim

The Pomona LAND and WATER CO.

Offers for Sale several thousand Acres of **Choice Fruit and Grape Land.**

The tract occupies one of the most beautiful and prolific valleys in California, with an average elevation of a thousand feet above the level of the sea.

For Health, Fertility and Productiveness

This valley is unsurpassed. Both soil and climate are equally adapted to all kinds of Fruits, Cereals and Vegetables.

The Water Supply is Abundant

And facilities for irrigation superior. The water is also unsurpassed in purity and softness.

The Climate

Is one of the healthiest in Southern California. The location is peculiarly exempt from dry or boisterous winds or frosts, and is especially adapted to those suffering from throat or lung diseases, and those in delicate health from whatever cause. There could not be a more favorable location for

Desirable and Charming Homes

Pomona is on the Southern Pacific Railroad, thirty-two miles east of Los Angeles, and is a flourishing town of fifteen hundred inhabitants, with churches, schools and business facilities of every kind. The land will be divided into tracts of forty acres and less, and will be sold, with water, at from

$75 to $150 Per Acre,

According to location and quality. All queries will be promptly answered. Address

Pomona Land & Water Company

cfel3tf Pomona Los Angeles Co., Cal.

A. J. NEWTON. S. CHAPLIN. R. D. WADE.

NEWTON, CHAPLIN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in **Paints, Oils and Glass,** ACME MIXED PAINTS Ready for Use. Lubricating and Illuminating Oils, Etc. 207 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles. jun24

Educational.

The Los Angeles College —FOR— **YOUNG LADIES.**

Trustees—Professor J. M. Guinn, President; Mr. O. Kennedy, Secretary; Rev. A. J. Wells, Rev. W. S. Stradley, Rev. P. W. Dorsey, Mr. J. M. Guinn, Rev. T. F. Hawkins, Mr. G. C. Charlton.

This institution has been organized by the citizens of Los Angeles as a non-sectarian, Christian, day and boarding school for girls and young women. Special attention will be given to Music, Painting, Elocution and the Modern Languages.

Primary Department.

The Conservatory of Music is under the charge of W. H. POSS, B. M., who will also organize classes in both

Vocal and Instrumental Music

Special attention will be given to Normal classes in Music. For circulars and full particulars, apply to D. W. HANNA, A. M., President. july1 1m Corner Fifth and Olive streets.

St. Vincent's College Sixth and High Sts., Los Angeles.

COURSE OF STUDIES: Classical and Commercial, with Preparatory Classes. Spanish, French and German are taught daily.

EXPENSES: For board and tuition ... $250 per year. Day scholars ... 10 per month.

The Next Session Will Open Monday Aug. 24.

For particulars send for Catalogue. july14 1m

WOODBURY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

318 North Main Street, Near Pico House, LOS ANGELES.

F. C. WOODBURY, Proprietor and Manager of Heald's Business College, San Francisco, for the past seventeen years, has opened

A First-Class Business College

Where Young Men and Ladies can acquire a THOROUGH, PRACTICAL *BUSINESS EDUCATION.*

For particulars, address F. C. WOODBURY & CO., P. O. Box 1307, Los Angeles, Cal. jy7 6m

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE OF THE University of Southern California

WILL OPEN THE SESSION OF 1885 AT Los Angeles, the SECOND WEDNESDAY of OCTOBER. For copy of Catalogue, or for information, address J. P. WIDNEY, A. M., M. D., Dean of the College of Medicine of the University of Southern California, 21 West First street, Los Angeles, Cal. jun26 d&wim

HOPKINS ACADEMY,

OAKLAND, CAL.

REV. H. E. JEWETT, M. A., PRINCIPAL. Thorough preparation for college or for business. Fifteenth year begins Tuesday morning, July 28, 1885. Send for catalogue. my21 3m

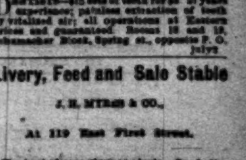
Groceries and Fruits.

PALMER & KELLY, Landscape Gardeners and Fruit PACKERS,

Call Special Attention to Their New **Patent Box for Fruit Packing.**

Guaranteed to keep fruit better than any other box to be had. Will take charge of property during owners absence and agree to keep places in good condition for a moderate charge. Have facilities for spraying trees and ridding them of all insect pests such as the cottony cushion scale, black scale, wooly aphis, etc. Agents for the firm of Dinero & Conant, Florists, and have a great variety of rose slips and roots for sale at reasonable rates. Will attend to orders from all towns in this county. Address P. O. Box 647, or Times office. july19 1m

Drs. C. & Frank Stevens,



DENTISTS—$10 sets of teeth for $8. 27 years experience; painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air; all operations at Eastern prices and guaranteed. Rooms 18 and 19, Schumacher Block, Spring st., opposite P. O. july2

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable

J. H. MYERS & CO.,

At 119 East First Street.

The best of care given to stock. Good livery teams. july3 1m

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

HOTEL MAN—Position wanted as manager, clerk or steward, by an experienced hotel man from the East; no objection to the sea shore or country; best of references. Address F. E. F., Times office. aug1 1w

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class cook. Call at 33 Ann st. aug1 1t

TEAMSTER—Situation wanted by a young man as teamster or coachman; is a good gardener; best of references. Address C. W., this office. aug1 2t

HOUSEWORK—Situation to do general housework; city or country. Inquire for No. 3, St. Charles Hotel. aug1 2t

RANCHER—Situation by competent party (man and wife) to take charge of ranch; near Los Angeles preferred. Address R. W. F., this office. july30 1w

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as working housekeeper or cook in a small American family. The best of references given. Address M. T., this office. july30 3t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A good wood-turner. Apply to T. STOVELL, Mechanics' Mill. july26 6t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Pure yellow beeswax at Room 88 Downey Block. aug1 1t

WANTED—A good pasture, well fenced, for 100 head of cattle for three months; must be near the city. Address WM. B. COUTS, 340 South Spring. aug1 1w

WANTED—At No. 41 Stern block, students to learn to operate the telegraph. Call at room 11. WM. M. THAYER. july7 1m

WANTED—PROFESSIONAL.

A DENTIST DESIRING TO SECURE A paying practice would do well to call or address Allen Block, Room 8, corner Spring and Temple streets. july25 tf

TO LET—ROOMS.

117 N. OLIVE—Beautiful rooms for housekeeping. aug1 1t

400 FORT St.—Pleasant corner rooms; also two rooms furnished complete for housekeeping. july2 1m

231 HILL ST.—Two furnished rooms suitable for housekeeping. aug1 6t

263 SPRING (cor. Fourth, in the new brick building)—Fine furnished rooms; accommodations first-class. Mrs. E. E. BROWN july31 1m

532 PEARL ST. (south of Sixth)—Furnished room with board. july26 1m

400 TEMPLE ST.—Rooms to let. july26 1w

18 SIGNEL ST. (East Los Angeles)—One furnished and one unfurnished room. july26 6t

139 S. HILL ST.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; no children. july22 tf

43 TEMPLE ST.—Board by day or week; also one large double furnished room to let. july21 1m

355 S. FORT ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms. july3 1m

TO LET—August 1st; very desirable suite of front rooms; handsomely furnished; suitable for gentlemen. Call at Room 50, Baker Block, from 11 to 1 p. m. july8 1m

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—The corner half of the large double house, southwest corner Hill and Second sts. Address E. W. JONES, Seventh st., west of Pearl. P. O. Box 1489. Telephone No. 185. aug1 tf

TO LET—One dwelling-house on hill near the Normal school: either furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 321 W. Fourth st. july26 6t

TO LET—Cottage of three rooms; $10, with water. Also furnished house; healthy location. Inquire, 633 Pearl st., bet. Seventh and Eighth sts. july16 1m

TO LET—House of six rooms, hall and bath. 122 W. Fifth st. july11 tf

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES.

TO LET—Two stores on Upper Main st. KITTRIDGE & OLIVER, 111 First st. july24 2w

TO LET—Fine large store with dwelling rooms; $20 per month. Apply at Drug Store, 500 Spring st., corner Sixth. july19 tf

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—Ten acres of good ground, house of five rooms and store-room; good well of water and outbuildings; one of the most healthy locations in the county, and none better for raising chickens; three-fourths of a mile outside of city limits; will sell with place one fresh cow, one family horse, harness and phaeton; rent, $12 per month. Inquire of J. MARCHANT, Room 22, Schumacher Block, Los Angeles. aug1 2t

TO LET—50 cows with 100 acres of land; alfalfa, water, etc. E. H. HYDE & CO., 35 S. Spring st. july31 6t

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A few lots left in the Bennett tract, at $160. VAUGHAN, 109 Fourth st. aug1 1m

FOR SALE—One small house, a large lot 60x165, set in all kinds fruit and ornamental trees, fruit trees bearing; a good barn for two horses and carriage house; a good well and three good hydrants; a good chicken house and the best chicken ranch in Los Angeles county. Price $1000; $400 cash and the remaining $600 on time as long as may be wanted, if interest is paid monthly. Call at No. 20 Water st., East Los Angeles for the next ten days. july28 10t

FOR SALE—New cottage; newly furnished; perfect in all its details; large orange and apple trees loaded with fruit. Apply on premises, Walnut ave., near Los Angeles st. july28 6t

FOR SALE—Lots adjoining Childs' tract; 50 feet front; covered with large trees; price from $350 to $250 each. BROWN & ADAMS. july26 5t

FOR SALE—Fine two-story residence; 8 rooms and bath; on Temple street; four minutes' walk from Spring; all modern improvements; lot 60x127. Address Box 1323, city. july25

FOR SALE—House and lot in the Villa tract; $350. House and lot on Ninth st.; $800. House and lot on King st.; $650. House and lot on Boyle Heights; $750. VAUGHAN, 109 Fourth street. july24 tf

FOR SALE—A fine tract of land, just south of the city; will be sold in 5, 10 and 20 acre tracts; has zanjas already made for conveying water for irrigation, and the right to use the water. This land is unsurpassed in quality. If sold in 20 acres, price $200 per acre; in less number of acres, $225 per acre. GRAHAM & CLARKE, Agents, No. 87 N. Spring st. july11 1m

FOR SALE—Five acres of choice land 3¼ miles from Courthouse; splendid location and neighborhood; this is choice land for growing pears or will grow alfalfa without irrigation; a great bargain. Apply at Room 5, P. O. Building. june30 tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—$125 will buy a good 7-octave square piano. 210 Temple st. Party leaving city. aug1 1t

FOR SALE—A handsome, easy-riding phaeton cart; entirely free from horse motion; a fine gentle mare and a handsome handmade harness; a nice rig for a lady, and cheap for cash. Address Box 1294. aug2 2t

FOR SALE—An improved Eagle Hay Press; second-hand; in good working condition and having 52 feet of chain on runners; for sale cheap, or exchange for horse. Apply, corner of San Pedro and Washington sts. july14 eod d&w tf

FOR SALE—Camper's outfit, consisting of covered wagon, span of mares, harness, etc., etc.; also a cart and young mare; will be sold together or separately at a great sacrifice. 113 Fort st. july31 3t

FOR SALE—August Magazines at OLMSTED & WALES's, 19 W. First st. jun22

FOR SALE—One first-class 4½x9 Brunswick & Balke billiard table; table, lamps, cues, balls and strings all in first-class order. Apply to BEEBE & CAMPBELL, Pasadena, Cal. july19 1m

FOR SALE—Lodging house, furniture and lease; $3000; elaborately furnished and centrally located; twenty-seven rooms. Apply to THEO. SUMMERLAND, No. 241 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. july8 tf

FOR SALE—If you want to buy or sell furniture and household goods, try the new secondhand store, 22 South Main st., a few doors below the Opera House. my1 tf

FOR SALE—Water motor, four-horse power; it is in perfect order and will be sold cheap. M. S. BAKER & CO. ap28 tf

FOR SALE—A lot of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, for sale cheap. Apply Times counting room. lly24tf

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—A lot of fine graded chickens. Linden Park, First st., near river. aug1 2t

FOR SALE—A fine fresh cow, cheap. Second house west of Figueroa st., on Washington st. aug1 tf

FOR SALE—Platt Bros., importers, breeders and shippers of thoroughbred live-stock, choice family cows. "Rugby Prince" and "Gray Knight" at our yard, Los Angeles street. july29 1m

FOR SALE—Horse, cart and harness. CORRAL, cor. Fourth and Spring. july29 1w

FOR SALE—A fine hack, horses and harness; cheap. Inquire at C. A. DUEL'S shoeing shop, No. 19 Requina st. july28 1w

FOR SALE—A good reliable family horse and carriage for $260. F. D. BOVARD, near the University. july28 1w

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness, with an established real estate business; reason for selling, going to leave the city. Apply to D. BRIDENSTINE, No. 5 S. Spring st., Nadeau Block. july26 tf

FOR SALE—A very gentle horse, with top-buggy, at a sacrifice; also to rent a small house of two rooms, with good well and barn, and ten acres of land, on Washington st., four miles from city. Address A. B., P O Box 86. july21 tf

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—80-acre fruit ranch and gold mine for city property. Call or address A. T. WILDER, 15 E. First st. july26 1w

FOR EXCHANGE—One half of a first-class manufacturing business in the East for city or country property in Los Angeles; one of the best opportunities for getting an established business ever offered. F. H. BARCLAY 9 S. Spring st. july1u tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—First-class cigar stand; choice location. Call on C. WHITE, No. 5 Nadeau Block. aug1 6t

FOR SALE—Rare business opportunity. Inquire, WILCOX & ROBBINS, 34 N. Spring st. july31 3t

FOR SALE—Boarding house, lodging house and saloon doing a good business; cheap for cash. Inquire 200 S. Spring st. july28 6t

FOR SALE—A nice, legitimate and highly honorable business; well located, in this city, and paying well; amount of capital required, $1000. Call on LAMB & GRIFFIN, 9 W. First st. july15 tf

FOR SALE—An old established well-paying bakery, fruit and confectionery store; the business is too much for owner's health, and will sell very cheap for cash, or will exchange for good lots in the city. Apply to W. P. McINTOSH, Room 15, Nadeau Block. aug2 6t

ROOMS AND BOARD

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, if desired, to exchange for real estate, piano or carriage. Address A. C., Times office. aug1 1t

BEAUTIFUL ROOMS—Good home; board, $4 per week. Address Mrs. M., Times office. july19

439 PEARL ST.—Private boarding; pleasant location at the end of the Sixth-st. car line. MRS. D. J. WHIPPLE. my23

THE MAKARA HOUSE, 231 MAIN ST., near Third; pleasant sunny rooms; good table; prices reasonable; everything first-class. my6 6mo

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts over $2500 Address MRS. J. V. STEWART, 46 S. Chestnut st., East Los Angeles. july28 6t

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgage in sums of $1000 and upwards. C. W. MORTIMER, attorney at law, 74 Temple block. july7 tf

$2000 TO LOAN ON FOUR OR FIVE years time. PICKIT & KELLEY, 1/2 North Main st. june6 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class securities, city or country property, by P. O. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court st., opposite Court-house. my26 tf

MONEY TO LOAN. APPLY TO BENT & ROWAN, 32 South Spring st. fe20 tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

ANOTHER BOUSER FOR AGENTS—The Life and Deeds of General Grant; new, original, authentic, complete; the record of an honorable and brilliant career; a striking illustration of the triumph of genius under free institutions; as a man, the purest of his times; as a soldier, the idol of millions of people; as a citizen, the grandest of the nation; send for outfit at once; no time to lose. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. july26 10t

THE BOOMING BOOK FOR AGENTS—John B. Gough's wonderful new book, "Platform Echoes," thrillingly portrayed by anecdotes, incidents, personal experience, startling facts and disclosures, tragic scenes, amusing episodes, comical adventures, side-splitting stories, humorous situations, and wonderfully graphic and fascinating tales of the most touching pathos; strike quick; field will soon be taken up. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. july19

LOST.

LOST—July 27, a child's cloak of brown ladies' cloth, on or near First st. Return to this office and receive reward. july29 3t

$20 REWARD—Lost on Saturday, July 25th, 1885, between Sheward's dry goods store and Cerritos Station, an old fashioned pocketbook, containing three (3) notes of hand and one (1) greenback. Leave at Times office and receive reward.

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS,

23 SOUTH SPRING ST.,

Between First and Second.

GUARANTEE TO DO FIRST-CLASS work, and use the best material known to the dental profession, at the following prices:

FILLINGS.

Gold	$2 00
Silver, amalgam and platina	1 00
Bone, for front teeth	1 00
Teeth cleaning	1 00

Absolutely Painless Extraction of Teeth.

By vitalized air	$1 00
By nitrous oxide	1 00
By laughing-gas	1 00
Teeth extracted without gas	50

Under one administration of either of the gases from one to twenty teeth can be extracted without causing the patient the least particle of pain. There are no bad after-effects from the gas.

BEST SETS OF TEETH
On Rubber or Celluloid $6 00

We guarantee to give a perfect fit and to use the same material in these plates that other dentists charge from $10 to $20 for. These teeth will last a life-time.

Teeth taken out and new ones put in the same day.

Adams Bros., Drs. D. S.,
Dental Rooms at Head of Stairway, 23 South Spring street. july31 tf

Carr & Russell
REAL ESTATE.
We Make Exchanging Property a Specialty,

20 acres of first-class land at Pasadena—10 acres in grapes five years; 10 acres in deciduous fruits; house of five rooms and stable, Good Neighborhood,

EXCHANGE FOR A Good improved farm in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa or Illinois.

We have lands and houses and lots in all the States except China, and the other place where Sheridan preferred to go to and rent out Texas. We sometimes have property to sell, but to make room for more swaps we sell awful cheap.

$1000 will buy 40 acres of No. 1 land in the Antes.

Wanted—An offer for 30 acres of land on old Main st.; a bargain for some one.

3 10-acre lots in the Crescenta Cañada for sale or exchange.

6900 acres of No. 1 stock and grain lands in Oregon, and 5000 head of Merino sheep for Los Angeles county or city property; a bargain for the right man.

8 1-2 acres, all set in nine-year old deciduous fruits; house, chicken corral; good well; will exchange for small house and lot and some cash.

If you want to swap for Eastern lands call and see us. CARR & RUSSELL, my31 202½ N. Main st.

STEINWAY PIANO TUNER.
N. Borchers,

HEAD PIANO TUNER AND REGULATOR at the Steinway Factory for the past five years, has decided to make Los Angeles his home. He has manufactured pianos in Hamburg, Germany, has traveled with all the great piano artists of the world, including Joseffy, Hans Von Bulow, Rubenstein and Patti, as their special tuner, in the interest of the Steinway, and is a thorough master of all work connected with a piano, and can show the very best recommendations from Steinway, Weber and Decker Bros. Orders may be left at the agency of Steinway; BARTLETT'S, Nadeau Block, cor. Spring and First sts. july19 1m

CLEMENT & GAY
NEW AND SECOND-HAND
FURNITURE DEALERS.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD, PICTure frames and furniture renewed. Pictures enlarged to any size in any grade desired. Also sewing machines for sale cheap. Open day and evening. 32 Aliso street. no19tf

Electro-Magnetic Institute,

CORNER FIRST AND SPRING STREETS, entrance on First street, Dr. E. ROBBINS, Medical Electrician, cures diseases that baffle the skill of other Physicians by electro-magnetism, Swedish movement cure, electric and medicated vapor baths, inhalation, hydropathic and hygienic treatments. Diseases diagnosed without explanation from patients free of charge. Office hours 9 till 12 and 1 to 5. jun26 1m

ALBERT BROWN,
Undertaker and Embalmer,
234 N. MAIN STREET,
Adjoining Baker Block, Los Angeles, Ca ap17 tf 4p

PICKET & KELLY,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 202 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department au8 tf 1stp

McBRATNEY & HOWRY,
Funeral Directors
AND EMBALMERS,
NO. 40 NORTH MAIN STREET. ap1 tf

To Labor is Honorable,

AND CAN BE SECURED AT RIDGWAY'S Reliable Employment Bureau, No. 20½ West First street, this city. Help of all kinds, in all branches of industry, constantly on hand. fe19tf

Weather Report.

Local Bulletin.—At 4 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 57, at noon 91, and at 7 p.m. 72. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.87, 29.85, 29.82. Maximum temperature, 96.5; minimum, 54.4. Weather at 8 p. m., clear.

Signal Service Indications.—[By telegraph from San Francisco last night.]—Weather indications for the next thirty-two hours: Fair all along the coast.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Portrait of General U. S. Grant Free!

We have made arrangements to procure a large number of the lithograph portraits of General U. S. Grant, which we propose to send free to all subscribers to the WEEKLY MIRROR during the months of August and September. Upon receipt of $1 00 we will send the WEEKLY MIRROR for six months, and General Grant's portrait; and for $2 00 we will send the MIRROR for one year and two copies of the portrait. This is a splendid opportunity to get a good portrait of the great General.

Portraits sent by mail to any address.

Please write the name and postoffice address plainly in sending orders.

Send your subscriptions promptly. Subscriptions also received and portraits delivered at the business office.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE CITY.

Dots.

One of the sailors on the ship Kennebec deserted a few days ago, but was soon captured, and will be taken north for trial.

Elizabeth A. Follensbee, M. D., will remove her office and residence from 211 to 240 South Fort street, August 3.

C. L. Fisher & Co. have the celebrated Phil Herbert & Cahn gloves in all widths.

Another invoice of mocking-bird cages and Mercer Chinaware just opened at Pohlhans & Vollmer's, No. 10 West First street.

C. E. Day & Co. sold two Chase organs last week to parties in Arizona. These popular instruments were awarded the first premium over all competitors at the New Orleans Exposition.

Money to loan, F. H. Barclay.

The best makes of pianos and organs, direct from the Eastern factories, sold at the lowest prices for cash or on installments at Day's music store.

Do you think of going East next month? If so, apply at G. E. Brand's office, No. 39 South Spring street, for full information regarding the next party, which will leave August 19th.

On the 24th of this month, John C. Bell, the auctioneer, will sell at Long Beach the hotel and furniture, grain, hay and wood warehouse, stable for sixteen horses, on the principal business street of the place. Also, about fifty lots. Read the advertisement in another column.

The Model Café and Chop House, 17 Commercial street, has a card in another column. Charles Youngworth, the proprietor, is a celebrated caterer.

The people of Crescenta Cañada are about to build a new school-house. At a public meeting held a day or two ago it was unanimously voted that the school be had.

Boston and Chicago Magnetic and Electric Sanitarium have removed to 169 South Spring street, corner of Third. Three minutes' walk from postoffice.

The man who sold C. L. Fisher & Co. those "Thirty-six" X X French kids has gone to Canada. This is why they sell them so cheap. (His health was poor.)

Mrs. E. Langdon has been appointed as agent for private residences in Los Angeles City for subscriptions to the "Personal Memoirs of Gen. Grant," written by himself. This work must not be confounded with the "Life of Gen. Grant," for which agents are advertised, which is an entirely different work. Mrs. Langdon's address is P. O. box 175. Published by Webster & Co., New York.

Dr. Williams gives notice that he will combine his special treatment of the head, throat and chest with that of diseases of females. This is done at the urgent request of many of the best families in Los Angeles who know of the doctor's success while conducting his institutes and health resorts in the East during the past eighteen years. wed-sun

At Day's music store they still continue to demolish competition with the Decker Bros.' pianos. Three homes made happy with these elegant instruments last week.

See announcement of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad Company, on the first page of the TIMES. Trains are now running regularly to several points, and there is a good chance for excursionists.

Board and room at the Wright House for $5 per week, 113 South Main street.

A continual stream of people visited the bronze monument all day yesterday, at 19 West First street. All had a word of praise. Come Monday.—[Adv.

Cottage house and lot at No. 77 East Pico street will be sold by John C. Bell, the auctioneer, on August 14th, 1885, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Size of lot, 50x180 feet. Also, one large lot. The Childs tract forms the back line of each lot.

PERSONAL.

L. S. Butler is sick.

J. Bond Francisco went to San Diego yesterday on the Santa Rosa.

Capt. Stuart Stanley will be up from San Diego on the Santa Rosa to-morrow morning.

Eugene Meyer, formerly of the City of Paris, but now of San Francisco, is at the St. Elmo.

Councilman Milton Santee can't keep away from the city of Bayneclimate. He went down again yesterday on the Santa Rosa.

Ernest B. Rivers returned to duty at Burch & Boal's yesterday, after a month pleasantly passed in his old home up north.

Rabbi Schreiber, who spoke so eloquently of Grant on Friday night, paid the TIMES a call yesterday. He will return to Denver to-morrow.

Chester Lapham, one of Chicago's largest boot and shoe dealers, and wife, who have been spending several weeks in our city, leave by private carriage for Los Angeles to-morrow.—[Santa Barbara Independent.

J. P. Thielen, of Burch & Boal's, starts to-day on a month's vacation, which he will pass encamped in lonely blessedness in Bear Valley, back of San Bernardino. The TIMES has a lien on all the bears he catches.

J. M. Riley, of Perry, Mott & Co., returned yesterday on the Santa Rosa, from a six weeks' trip through Oregon and Washington Territory. He reports times very hard up there. He was delighted with the forests and the abundance of water, but returns satisfied to remain in Los Angeles.

At the St. Charles: L. S. Coger, M. Redmond, San Francisco; T. S. Harris, C. H. Suber, Mojave; Mrs. S. S. Patton and daughter, J. S. Castleman, A. J. Twogood and family, Riverside; A. S. Lamb, Leadville; Lee Riley, Kansas City; Percy R. Wilson and family, Sierra Madre; J. H. Barnwell, Atlanta; Wm. T. Kelley, Vallejo; W. N. Battersby, San Diego; John W. Logan, Canada; Geo. E. Franklin, Washington, D. C.

Something New.

"Thirty-six" XX French kid shoe, for $3.50, at C. L. Fisher & Co.'s. The only place in the world where they can be bought at that price.

MAIN CITY BUILDING.

The Handsome Structure Proposed for the City Offices.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ARCHITECT'S PLANS

Commodious Quarters for All the Municipal Officers, for Mayor's Court, City Justice's Court, Council Chamber and Library.

In accordance with the instructions voted by Council some months ago, architect R. B. Young has drawn his detailed plans for the main city building, to be erected on the city lot, corner of Spring and Second streets. A TIMES reporter dropped into Mr. Young's office in the Nadeau Block, yesterday afternoon, and looked over carefully the plans and drawings. From these drawings the following description of the proposed edifice is given, and will be of interest as showing what fashion of building it is intended to erect for city purposes:

The building is to be of brick, iron and granite, with two stories and a mansard roof. The Spring street front will contain the main entrance, in its center, above which is the tower. The building is to set back ten feet from the sidewalk, along which will run an ornamental iron fence, with a gate and alley at the north for access by wagons to the jail yard. From the sidewalk to the top of the cornice will be 63 feet. The tower, which will have an eight-foot clock dial, rises 43 feet above this, and is surmounted by a 32-foot flagstaff. The front and side elevations will be in Roman and modern style, tastefully combined. At the sides of the tower, over the main entrance, will be niches occupied by the Goddesses of Liberty and Justice.

GROUND PLAN.

Entering by the Spring street door by a 15-foot hall running east and west, one will turn to the right and be in the 11x13½ waiting room of the City Surveyor's office. The office itself is to be 16x24. Back of it comes the Surveyor's draughting room, 22x27. Further back in the hall, on the same side, is the elevator. The offices of the Superintendent of Streets (12x13), the Inspector of Buildings (12x19), the two rooms of the Zanjero (13x16 and 13x14), the Inspector of Weights and Measures (11½x19), City Physician (11x12), Health Officer (12x13) and a spare office (11x19) just for luck.

On the left side of the hall, beginning in front, are the following: City Clerk's office, 15½x24½; City Auditor's office, 19x24½ with a fire-proof vault 9½x20½; City Treasurer's office, 15x19, with an adequate vault; City Assessor's office, 13x30; and City Tax-Collector's office, 17x30. A staircase at the back end of the main hall leads to the second and third stories; and is also reached by a north-and-south hall from the Second street entrance.

SECOND STORY.

Over the main entrance, with a 21-foot balcony, is the Mayor's office, 13x13. On the left is the room of the Mayor's clerk, 10x17, and still to the left of this the Mayor's court-room, 24½x35. The Council Chamber, 30½x53½, with a 14-foot balcony, occupies the rear. On the right of the Mayor's office is the 14x11 room of the Assistant City Attorney, opening on the north into the office of the City Attorney, which is 27x16. Back of this are Constable, City Justice, jury and witness rooms of ample size, and back of all the City Justice's court-room, 39x49.

THIRD FLOOR.

In the center front are the City Librarian's two offices. On the left are the ladies' reading room, 24x37½, lighted by windows and a large skylight; and the public hall, 37½x47½, similarly lighted. Across the hall are the library ante-room, the library room, the latter 21½x33, and the gentlemen's reading room, 29x52, with large skylight. The janitor's apartments are on the second platform, at the rear of the building.

The whole mansard is to be of iron. A central skylight, 15x53, lights the hall. The tower is to be entirely of iron and brick. All the floors are to be of corrugated iron, laid on iron beams and covered with cement; and the whole structure is intended to be fire-proof. The plans provide ample closets, etc., and promise a handsome, substantial and convenient building. The cost is set at $65,000.

A PITY.

An Efficient Fire Company Snubbed Out of Service.

The decision of the railroad fire company to withdraw from service on account of the contumely with which they have been treated by the city department, and particularly by Chief Engineer Frank R. Day, is regretted by all who know anything about the fire service. Councilman Velsir has forty men, well disciplined and active, always on the alert. Whatever they may be at, when their whistle blows they drop everything and fly for the fire. They have two switch engines fully equipped and always fired up for instant service; and a hand cart carrying 1,000 feet of hose. Their intelligent and wonderfully prompt work at all fires within their reach is well known to all who "keep the run" of fires. Without disparagement to the city fire department—which is just as willing, but lacks a head—it must be said that the railroad boys generally have all fires in their limits about out before the more distant companies can possibly get there. Such was the case at the burning of D. White's hardware shop, on Downey avenue, the other day. When the city department arrived the blaze was practically extinguished, but some over-zealous fireman imperiously commanded the railroaders to uncouple their hose from the hydrant. Frank Day took occasion to rub the matter in very insultingly; and the railroad boys don't propose to stand such payment for their efficient services. It is to be hoped that they will reconsider their refusal to act further. It should be added that as a rule good feeling exists between the city fire department and the railroad fire corps. The trouble has chiefly arisen from Mr. Day's dictatorial actions.

Death on the Mice.

T. W. Hudson, of Mayor W. H. Toler's La Habra ranch, has invented a new and most expeditious way of destroying mice, which have been cutting the grain sacks on the ranch. He fills a tub with water and places it so the mice can get in it to drink, and they stay until they are dead. He caught the first night 81, the second night 71, and so on. If any one has any way of disposing of the mice pest any faster than Mr. Hudson, let him report.

Handsome Wood Work.

Charles Bohrmann, the cabinet-maker, 326 South Spring street, has just completed a very handsome black walnut mantel for Mr. Brown, who lives near Agricultural Park. It is a remarkably fine piece of work for home manufacture. The design was furnished by John Hall, the architect. Mr. Bohrmann has some beautiful ebony panels, of his own make, which are well worth seeing. He recently fitted up in good style the Davis drug store.

Removal.

Franklin & Co., manufacturers of mouldings and picture frames, have removed from the Opera block, Main street, to No. 29 S. Spring street, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and also invite a call from all who are interested in the art line.

Having increased our facilities for manufacturing mouldings and frames, we are now producing the finest work on the Coast, at greatly reduced prices. FRANKLIN & CO.

University Place Items.

Rev. Dr. Tombs of the Baptist Church preached on Sunday, July 25th, at University Hall, to a fair-sized audience. It is understood that the services will be continued every Sunday, and at no distant day a church will be erected. Judging from the congregation it is evident that the strength of this denomination is sufficient to warrant such an enterprise.

The services at University Hall by the Baptists will be of unusual interest August 2d. Several leading ministers, among whom are Dr. Davis, Rev. Mr. Button and others, will be present.

Prof. Schrador, the new Professor at the University, has commenced the erection of his dwelling.

The West Los Angeles Improvement Association determined at a meeting at University Hall on Wednesday evening last, to commence on August 1st the running of a hack line from the store at University Place to the city, five trips a day, passing Rosedale Cemetery, making a tortuous route, to accommodate the numerous families remote from the railroad line. SCRIB.

IN MEMORIAM.

Church Services To-day in Honor of General Grant.

To-day is to be observed by three of our churches as specially a memorial day, in honor of the departed Grant.

Memorial services will be held at the First Congregational Church, corner of Hill and Third streets, at 11 a. m., by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Wells.

Rev. P. F. Bresee will conduct a similar service in his church, the Fort-street Methodist.

At the church of the Unity, Bryson Hall, the following exercises will be held at 11 a. m.:

Organ voluntary.
Hymn.
Scripture lesson.
Hymn.
Prayer.
Choir voluntary.
Addresses by Judge W. A. Cheney and Colonel H. H. Boyce.
Hymn.
Address by Rev. Eli Fay, D. D., Ph. D.
Offertory

The benediction will follow the following hymn, written by Dr. Fay.

O thou, so true, so brave, so strong, so great,
In modest might thy matchless vict'ries won;
Guide of our armies, ruler of our State,
The nation mourns her best beloved son.

Though dust to dust return, thou still shalt live;
The country thou didst save will bless thy name;
The world to thee its highest honors give—
In golden letters write thy deathless fame.

Go to thy grave, from all thy labor cease—
Rest on thy sheaves, thy harvest-work is done;
The best and smoke of battle o'er, in peace
Take thy discharge, thy last great fight is won.

We thank thee for thy gift, O gracious God,
Chieftain to lead from darkness into day;
Gently we lay his dust beneath the sod,
And on the land he saved thy blessing pray.

City Council.

Council made an abortive attempt to meet in special session last evening, to devise offices for the temporary accommodation of the City Assessor and other officers. Councilmen Bullis, Hamilton, McGarry, French, Lambie, Sinsabaugh and Velsir showed up with more or less promptness, but there the thing stuck. Councilman Brown, whose persistency on Tuesday solely caused the need of the extra session, had meandered to Santa Monica, to let the fight take care of itself. Councilman Santee was in San Diego, Day had a sore hand, and the rest were unaccounted for. At 7:50 the faithful seven went up stairs from the sidewalk, and adjourned until Tuesday.

Harden Star Hand Grenade.

C. W. Glover, Jr., will, from August 1, be found ready to fill all orders for the above grenade, being the duly appointed agent for Southern California. The present agent, E. Clarke, having resigned, office to remain the same, 77 and 79 North Spring street. H. H. Gross, by E. Clark.

BRIEFS.

Ten arrests yesterday.

The Normal school resumes to-morrow.

The Santa Rosa sails north to-morrow.

The Board of Education meets on Tuesday.

Only one legal tribunal in session in the city now.

"McCaffery's Picnic" gets back from Catalina Island to-day.

Four deaths in the city yesterday; none reported from the country.

The Board of Supervisors will to-morrow tackle the August work.

The Historical Society will meet in Justice Austin's court room to-morrow evening.

The Santa Rosa took thirty-two passengers from this city to San Diego, yesterday.

Deputy Sheriff Beard brought the forger McCrea up from Santa Ana yesterday, and lodged him in jail.

The Evening Union appeared last night in a new body dress of its own. The paper remains bright and newsy.

The close season on quail expired July 31st, and a lot of hunters went out from town yesterday to bag the noble game.

The Brigade of Southern California, N. G. C., Brigadier General Mathews, will go into camp at Santa Monica August 15.

Ten Angeleño bicyclers start for Santa Monica this morning, and will make the 18-mile run for a record. They will return this evening.

A horse ran with a buggy from R. S. Baker's office at 3 p. m. yesterday, and broke the shafts before he was stopped on Main street by Officer Jones.

"Rev." Richard, alias Berson, comes out in a column-and-a-half card in the San Diego Union in his own defense. The Union reviews his evidence, and still properly maintains that he is a fraud.

As a lady was driving along Spring street yesterday morning two or three spokes flew out of a wheel and the wheel "dished." No great damage was done except what the wagon-maker could repair.

Jesus Parris was before Judge Cheney yesterday for examination as to his sanity. The inquiry was continued until Tuesday, August 4th, at 1 p. m. Drs. Wise, Cochran and Reed make the examination.

Charles Durfee, a horse trainer, was driving a "stepper" to a sulky at 5 o'clock last evening. The nag slipped and sat down about in front of the St. Elmo, catapulting Durfee overboard. No damage done.

M. A. Lynch, watchman at the Courthouse, caught John Scott, a "hard" tramp, trying to hold up Bob Norton at 12:45 this morning, near Jerry Illich's. Lynch grabbed the robber, who was locked up.

The entertainment given at San Diego Tuesday evening, by Misses Bertie Bush and Lydia Bell of this city, was fairly attended, and is warmly commended by the San Diego Union. The performance was repeated Thursday night.

Officer Grubbs yesterday arrested a notorious thief named Maloney, who was drunk and disorderly. On searching Maloney he was found seized of a burglar's set of keys, a revolver and a huge clasp knife, which was open in his pocket.

La Junta Patriotica de Juarez holds its annual picnic at Sycamore Grove, in the Arroyo Seco, to-day. The first excursion on the S. G. V. R. R. will be run at 10 and 12 o'clock to accommodate them, two platform cars having been fitted up with seats for the occasion.

Council should provide for the keeping of a permanent "rogues' gallery" in the police office—a big book in which should be preserved the photograph, description of person, crime and sentence of every criminal of any note who comes before our authorities.

City Clerk W. W. Robinson, who is one of the hardest working and most competent officials the city has ever had, has worked himself half to death. Council appreciates his faithful service, and as soon as the assessment business is over will send him off on a three weeks' vacation.

Gulielmo Duron, who was so terribly beaten over the head, down by the river, refused yesterday morning to prosecute his assailants, and was forthwith clapped into jail for drunkenness. It is stated that he had earned the beating by getting drunk and offering violence to women. His assailants are out on $10 bail for disturbing the peace.

Colonel Thompson, the County Jailer, is annoyed by super-sentimentalists, mostly of the female persuasion, who propose to give him no rest until he removes the irons from some of the ugliest criminals in his care. They were terribly affected by the shackles on Jack Lennox. None of the prisoners are being abused, though there is immediate need of a new jail.

MONOTHEISM AND POLYTHEISM.

Lecture by Rev. E. Schreiber at the Synagogue.

Rev. Dr. E. Schreiber of Denver, Colorado, lectured on this subject yesterday morning in the Synagogue to an attentive but not large audience.

The Doctor pictured the religious condition of Egypt, Babylon, Assyria, Phœnicia, Hellas, Rome, etc., and said: "When we moreover contemplate the group of nations surrounding the Hebrews, what a sight! We see a priesthood, depriving virgins of their innocence under the cover of Astarte-worship, casting infants into the red-hot furnaces, in order to appease the fancied anger of that monster-god Moloch, and all this amidst the applause of deluded parents and the wild shouts of unthinking masses. We see animals, ugly beasts, yea, reptiles, elevated to divinities and worshipped with disgusting rites. We see the burning of the living in honor of the dead. We see polygamy making every harem a house of lewdness. We see men divided into castes and classes, whole generations of men, driven by power of whip to build catacombs, canals, royal tombs and structures whose tremendous proportions are unattainable for even modern science. We see all this accomplished with but the rudest tools, without any machinery or lifting power save the backs of the slaves and the hands of the serfs.

Now it is in the midst of such surroundings that Judaism appeared, and, like the Witch of Endor at seeing Samuel ascending out of the earth, I may well exclaim: "I see the Divine arise out of the earth," out of that earth which was defiled; in lustre and purity; out of that moral abyss I see the spirit of Judaism reaching the free heights of the prophets.

Now, how did it happen that the puny race of the Hebrews could produce a code of ethics, so far not surpassed?

The Greeks were endowed with a national genius which enabled them to produce masters in art and science, to pour over life the charm of beauty and poetry. The Romans were endowed with a national genius, which enabled them to produce great soldiers, lawgivers, warriors, senators and statesmen, who yoked kings under their triumphal car. The Hebrews were endowed with a religious genius, which enabled them to produce prophets and seers. Now to be sure, not all the Hebrews were prophets, any more than all the Greeks were artists like Phidias and Praxiteles, or philosophers like Aristotle and Plato. But as a thorn bush produces no vine, thus a neglected people produces no Isaiahs, Micahs, Hoseas or Jeremiahs; and inasmuch as morality and humanity are more than heroism in the battlefield, statesmanship, art and even science, the Hebrews stood higher than other nations, or, to use the Biblical phrase, were, indeed, the 'chosen people.'" The doctor went on to explain the Jewish religion in its relation to God and fellow-man, closing with an enthusiastic appeal to the congregation, to bear in mind that the mission of Judaism is not yet ended.

THE NEW RAILROAD.

Status of the Work—Time Schedule and Rates Fixed.

From the Pasadena and Valley Union we glean the following points about the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad:

The Arroyo Seco bridge is completed, and tracklaying has progressed to that point. A large cargo of ties arrived Wednesday, and the track will be laid as fast as the grading can be completed. It seems quite certain now that Raymond Hill will be reached by the middle of August. The stations have been named as follows: Sycamore Grove, Highland Park, Garvanza (located on the eastern part of Highland Park) Lincoln Park; South Pasadena, Raymond Hotel and Pasadena (depot located on east side of the lumber yard, between Colorado and Union streets); Olivewood and Fair Oaks (on Colorado avenue). Fair Oaks Station is presumably at Rose's fence, the present eastern end of the grade. Pasadena Depot will be an attractive structure, and the grounds around it are to be laid out and planted to flowers and shrubs.

There will be three trains daily between Pasadena and Los Angeles, arranged as to time about as follows: Leave Pasadena at 7:30 and 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m. Arrive here from Los Angeles at 9:30 a. m. and 3:30 and 6 p. m. The trip will be made in a half hour. Fares have been fixed at a very reasonable rate, as will be seen by the following figures: Single fare between Pasadena and the Raymond Hotel and Los Angeles, 40 cents; round trip, 65 cents; business man's monthly ticket, good for twenty-seven round trips, $11; six months' ticket, daily round trips, $60; family tickets, good for thirty rides, $7.50.

TOM'S TRIP.

A Boy Painfully Injured on the Roller Coaster.

The roller-coaster at the corner of Sixth and Pearl streets is a "holy terror" to surrounding parents. The boys will steal off and get their two rides for a nickel. The savage rumble and roar of the cars as they flash around the circuit inspires every mother's heart with dread.

Tom Harrity, aged 14, lives with his parents at 229 Pearl street. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he got on a car of the roller-coaster for a ride. He was on the front end of the car; and as it came to the last jump going down, he slipped off. The back of the car runs within about three inches of a plank guard, twelve inches high, intended to keep the centrifugal force from throwing the car off the track. His right leg was caught between this guard and the car, and he was dragged thus until the car stopped. The edge of the plank sawed a V-shaped trench, four inches long, through the flesh, and a third of an inch into the bone, two inches below the knee. The boy was carried to his home, suffering greatly from the pain, and almost equally from the shock. Health Officer Baker dressed the ugly looking wound, and states that it will not cripple the boy. It was a remarkable escape from death.

Ladies.

The celebrated ankle-supporters for babies, at C. L. Fisher & Co.'s.

Drs. Adams & Hill.

The attention of the readers of the TIMES is directed to the professional card of Drs. Adams & Hill, which appears in this issue. The doctors come here with the highest of recommendations from the Eastern press where they were formerly located. Both have had many years' experience in their profession, as well as filling honorable positions in an Eastern medical college. Dr. Hill was formerly professor of obstetrics and diseases of women two years and of surgery three years in the Iowa Medical College, Medical Department of Drake University, and also Dean of Faculty. Dr. Adams is an old practitioner, having had over twenty-eight years' experience in hospital and private practice. He has been in our city nearly a year, and has built up quite a large practice. The doctors have come to stay, and will unite their fortune with the future of the great city of Los Angeles. The doctors are highly recommended by all who have known them here.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY RAIL.

By Telegraph to The Times.

MERCED, Aug. 1.—The following passengers, bound for Los Angeles, passed here this evening:

D C Scott, Ventura; Dr W Sylvester and wife, Riverside; Mrs A A Porter, Miss Sano Magy, Tucson; O E Deang, Caspar; A W Jackson, San Francisco; Maj Darling, U S A; E F Martin, Cheyenne, W T; J C Hadbeck, Elk Grove.

DEPARTURES BY STEAMER.

The steamer Santa Rosa sailed south yesterday, with the following passengers from this city:

Mrs M O'Hara and son, R F Heath, W B Hickock, C Webar, M Santee, A Goodkind, Morris C High, Frank Riggs and wife, C S Sylvester, F Sylvester, Ed Ackley, C E Worden, F B Westcott, Theodore Brown, C J Orchard, O E Hopperstead, J Bond Francisco, A Goldbaum, Mrs C A Dexter, Miss N Pauley, Miss S E Wiseman, Mrs D O Miltimore, J H Hope, W Veazie, H Williamson, H L Stillwell, Harvey Mathews, C W McCann, and two in steerage.

MARRIED.

STEVENS—DUNCAN—At the Fort Street Methodist Episcopal parsonage, August 1, 1885, Rev. P. F. Bresee, D. D., officiating, Mr. E. Stevens and Miss Lulu M. Duncan, all of this city.

New To-day.

Elisabeth A. Follansbee, M. D.

REMOVAL—Elizabeth A. Follansbee, M. D., will remove, on August 3d, her office and residence from 211 to 240 S. Fort st. april6 tf

Dr. Huckins.

RESIDENCE AT OFFICE DURING SUMmer months — Hellman Block (over Grange store), No. 17 N. Main st., Rooms 18, 19, 20 and 21 Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2:30 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 268. Specialty of eye, ear and throat diseases. aug1 1m

GOOD NEWS.

EPICURES AND HOUSEKEEPERS—Those who love homemade sweetmeats and pickles, wishing to have such articles put up as jelly, marmalade, preserves, peach or apple butter, or canned fruit, cordial, sweet pickles, fruits, chow chow, catsup, mangoes, or anything that can be done with fruit, can have them done at their homes or ranches, by calling on Mrs. H. B. RICHMOND, 133 E. First street. I will go by day or week. aug2 1w

J. ADAMS, M. D., Residence, 1612 S. Main. J. G. HILL, M. D., Residence at office.

Drs. Adams and Hill,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—In charge of Medical and Surgical Dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty. Special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours—Dr. Adams, 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.; Dr. Hill, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Calls in the city promptly attended to, day or night. Office—20 N. Main st., opposite the St. Elmo Hotel. aug1 tf

HENRY BOHRMAN,
Cabinet Maker.
Wooden Mantle Pieces
Of all kinds, Grates, Tiles, etc., constantly on hand. Office and store fixtures done in the finest manner, at short notice. All kinds of furniture made to order.
326 S. Spring St., Los Angeles. aug1 1m

Miscellaneous.

MacMILLAN & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
116 First Street, Nadeau Block.

CATARRH!

And Consumption are Caused by Atmospheric Germs, Which Develop into Parasites. These Diseases are

Scientifically Treated By

W. N. DAVIS, M. D., M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of "Chicago Homœopathic College," Chicago, and "College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario," Canada. HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIALIST of Diseases of Ear, Nose, Throat, Chest, and all Chronic Diseases.

CATARRH

Is caused by the presence of parasites, microscopical in size, in the mucous membranes. The germs are deposited from the air and become more readily developed and increase more rapidly in systems debilitated from any cause, as in scrofulous subjects and in those suffering from a hyperæmic or torpid liver, which causes the blood to become impoverished.

The catarrh is first located in the anterior part of the nose and the patient seems to have a cold in the head, from which he is scarcely ever free. This gradually extends to the posterior nares and mucous is expelled, especially in the morning, from the throat, but in rare cases there is no discharge, a dry sensation in the nostrils alone being present.

In time the mucous membrane becomes thickened, so that respiration through the nose is difficult or impossible, then the germs are deposited directly into the throat and lungs. This stage of the disease will be noticed by a hacking cough or simply a disposition to clear the throat. Sometimes the germs will lie dormant for years until such time as the lungs become in a fit condition for their development. This condition may be the result of a severe cold or any debilitating disease, when the germ is able to multiply and produce its kind. Then colds do not pass off as other colds have done and we have a case of Chronic Bronchitis or Catarrh of the Lungs, which is often mistaken for consumption and may pass into that disease if not arrested.

Our treatment consists in using such remedies, either in spray or inhalation, as will destroy these germs or parasites, soften the mucous in the lungs and facilitate expectoration. This gives constitutional medicines a chance to build up the system and our mild climate can better exert its curative influence. This climate alone very often apparently arrests the disease, but there is always danger of a relapse until the cause is removed. Nasal Catarrh is frequently cured with from one to four applications of medicine. Every lung disease can be cured if taken in time and in hopeless cases life can be prolonged and comfort given to the patient.

Simple Nasal Catarrh and pharyngitis can be treated at a distance by writing for a list of questions, but if lungs are involved an examination at office is necessary.

Consultation and Examination Free.

The following testimonial of a gentleman well known in Los Angeles, who has a law office at 45½ North Spring street, will show how quickly catarrh can be cured:

This is to certify that I am a regularly qualified physician, but not practicing, and have always believed catarrh of the chronic nasal variety to be an incurable affliction, but hearing of Dr. W. N. Davis' new treatment and his success, I applied to him for medicine and determined to try it in the case of one of my friends, and did so with the most satisfactory results, as improvement was immediate, and one prescription effected a cure. The case was of years' standing and of a very severe type. I can recommend Dr. Davis to those similarly afflicted. S. HALEY, M. D.
Los Angeles, August 1, 1885.

Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

W. N. DAVIS, M. D.,
45½ North Spring Street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. july1 1m

MONUMENTS
—AND—
Building Trimmings.

WORK OF ALL KINDS DONE IN GRANite. Office, 45 S. Spring st. WARD, CLARK & CO., P. O. address, Duarte. july31 m

It is easier for a Needle to go through the Eye of a Camel than it is for a Camel to go through the Eye of a Needle, and it easier for

J. T. SHEWARD

To Draw a Crowd than it is for

"Them Other Fellars"

To Catch a Customer.

Years of Experience in the Eastern ...

Selling goods on close margins is something the average California ... realize. They laugh at the pennies, but the pennies make the dollars, ... want them.

... Cents for Ball's Health Corsets,

Which is a saving of 30 of those bright pennies, and it will ... TON. A great many of these little items go to make up a vast ... end of the year.

Handsome Lace Curtains and Cornice Poles Fr...

Another Item Worth Saving.

12 Yds. Paisley Ginghams for $1.80, and Book Worth $1 ...

All through our Hosiery Stock, and almost every item in our ... a nice little saving to the prudent purchaser, while our ... wonderful saving.

NOTIONS

In California have always commanded an exorbitant profit, ... they should. We are cutting and slashing in Notions, Laces and ... our present prices they bring good profits. We are showing

Bright Handsome New Designs in Lawns,

And styles that will please you in Percales, Cambrics and Sateens ... port Pearls, and fine Cashmere Shawls, for light wraps, ... now have a full and complete line of the very latest designs.

Recent Large Purchases

Places us in a position to offer the most complete stock ever ... This is specially so in

Parasols, Fans, Lawns, Ginghams, White Goods, ...
AND EMBROIDERIES.

All Seasonable and the Best Selling Articles of Trade.

Mail Orders will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Never Since Our Advent in Business

—HAS THE—

PEOPLE'S STORE

Known Such a Volume of Business

DURING THE MONTH OF JULY.

We have exceeded the expectations of our business, and the ... been beyond our utmost anticipation. There is no use talking, the ... know when and where they can get bargains. Our Summer Goods ... coming to a close. No wonder! Goods that sold for ... to 12½c.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Success is mainly due to the fearless slaughter of Goods that its ... find necessary at the close of every season, to enable them to go ... market with ready cash in hand to take advantage of what is offered, ... coming with crestfallen mien and a heavy stock of Summer Goods ... like our neighbors, and in an imploring manner and poverty-stricken ... beg for Goods on credit. Go and trade with a house that is

Straightforward and Honest.

Go to a house that advertises an article and when you come ... will find it on sale. Go to the PEOPLE'S STORE. It has withstood ... broadside of all the attacks of its scurrilous neighbors, and its flag ... its masthead, and

Prosperity Greets It Daily.

It has not swerved to the right nor to the left. It minds its own business, and in doing that it keeps proprietors and employes ... be. Every day new evidences and reasons are shown why you should ... there. If you drop in this week and see our Cheap Goods you will ... astonished.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Attention! Bug Fighters!

OIL FOR SPRAYING
12 1-2c PER GALLON
OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.
111 West First St., - - - Los Angeles

B 4 U BUY A HOME!

COME TO PASADENA AND SEE ...
WE ARE

10 acres set out to the choicest varieties of deciduous and citrus fruit trees; also wine and table grapes; comfortable house; barn; water piped to premises. Price $3800.

10 acres of fine fruit land; choice location; corner lot; water piped to land. Price $1800.

5 30-100 acres ... bearing orange, lemon and ... ment of deciduous fruit trees, ...

10 acres ... piped.

20 acres with 30 shares of ... land; well-located.

WE CAN BE SEEN AT ANY TIME BY CALLING ON

WARD BROS.,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING, PASADENA,

Who also have a large list of Desirable property, improved and unimproved at reasonable prices.

LINCOLN PARK

(OAK GROVE.)

Choice Land! Delightful Climate! Beautiful Scenery!

The Best and Most Abundant Supply of Water in Pasadena.

No more desirable place for pleasant homes in Southern California. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad will soon be completed to Pasadena, thus bringing LINCOLN PARK in close connection with the heart of the city of Los Angeles. A portion of the lots on this desirable tract ... offered at very low prices and on the most favorable terms.

For particulars call on or address

GEORGE W. WILSON, Lincoln Park, South Pasadena.
Or *EDWARD McLEAN,* 35 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

HOLMES & SCOTT, FUEL DEALERS, 157 S. SPRING ST.

Keep a well selected stock of dry wood, hard and soft; three grades of coal, ... Sydney and Santa Ana; a full stock of oak charcoal, and ... Also hay and grain of all kinds at market prices. Investigation proves that ... weather the old reliable fuels, wood and coal, are cheaper than any of ... tutes. Telephone 145. Prompt deliveries to all parts of the city.

COAL. WOOD. COAL. my8 tf

LOS

VOL. VIII----NO. 53.

"WE LEAD."

Spring and Summer 1885,

Without a Peer in Southern California.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
—AND PLACED ON SALE—

Spring and Summer Goods.

The Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics. The Cream of the EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

CITY OF PARIS,
The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium
IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET.

MATHEWS, CASE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.)
HARDWARE!
Agricultural Implements, Iron Age Cultivators, Hose, Lawn ...
SPECIAL BARGAINS

The Stutzman Improved Fruit Eva...

Are for Sale and on Exhibition ...
Storerooms of the
C. W. GIBSON COMP...
108, 110 and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

And orchardists and farmers especially are invited to examine the machines and get ... The Stutzman Evaporator is made of galvanized iron and hence is fire-proof. ... There is nothing shoddy in its construction. It is more easily moved about than any other ... market. This alone is of great advantage to the fruit dryer. In simplicity of construction ... excels, and in cheapness nothing of the kind can compete with it. Made in all sizes, ... factory sizes.

Ho! For a Day in the Co...

THE LOS ANGELES AND SAN GABRIEL VALLEY ...

Now being opened to Pasadena and beyond, offers to ...

Beautiful Groves. Societies, Churches, Schools, Military or ... very low excursion rates, with special ... portation for picnics or excursions on a large or small scale.

Parks, Canyons Sycamore Grove, Lincon Park, Pasadena ... are now or soon will be opened and ... purposes.

And Arroyos. Heads of families, wives, mothers, sweethearts ... take a trip and enjoy a day of it in the country ... valley and mountain.

S. P. JEWETT, Gen. Manager. L. BLANKENHORN, ...

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATO...

... highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our ... this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON
Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Far...
235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los An...

A Home for Health, Pleasure an...

HEALTH
PLEASURE
PROFIT
THE PLACE
Call on or address
BENT & ROWAN,
jun17

For Sale!

DECIDED BARGAINS.

W. R. HUFF & CO.,
Real Estate Dealers,
Property for Sale and Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN, COLLECTIONS promptly attended to.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

GEO. D. CARLETON & CO.,
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
COMMISSION AGENTS
15 W. First Street,

LAMB & GRIFFIN, 19 W First st., Widney Block.

Don't ...

Land ...